"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; small temperature change; wind west.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,840. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

BOSSES START OUT TO ENLIST WOMEN IN PARTY RANKS

Chairman Koenig Here Looks for Candidates as Election District Captains.

TAMMANY IS ACTIVE, TOO

Lesser Leaders Throughout City Plan to Win Favor of New Voters.

MAY CHANGE PRIMARY LAW

Chance That In the Bronx a Woman Candidate for Congress May Be Nominated.

Men politicians of all parties are out to win the women's votes. District leaders throughout the city are letting the women know that at club houses, where their men constituents gather to smoke and talk politics, the latch string is out for voters of the other sex, who are asked to take literally the "welcome" woven into the doormat.

Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, and Jacob A. Livingston, chief of the Old Guard Republicans in Kings, got the advantage of the Democrats yesterday by taking actual steps to induce women to become active in politics.

Mr. Koenig announced that he had begun looking about for women fitted to become election district Captains for the county organization. The women election district Captains, according to Mr. Koenig, will be treated just as are the men Captains. This means that on Election Day they will be invited to report for duty at 5 o'clock in the morning just as the men do.

In the future arrangements will be made to give the women representation on the Republican County Committee, according to several Republican leaders who were questioned yesterday. The women, however, probably will see to that themselves, for there is no way of keeping them out, now that they are entitled to cast their ballots in the primaries when members of the County Committee and all other party committees are elected.

It was announced last night that Assemblyman Schuyler M. Meyer, representing the Fifteenth New York District, would introduce in the Legislature early in the next session a bill providing for the special enrollment of women voters to enable them to participate in the primaries next year, when candidates for Governor and other State offices are to be nominated and a new State Committee elected. The enrollment of the women and their participation in elections from now on will make it necessary to double the number of election districts in the city and to spend about twice as much money as heretofore has been spent to hold an election. There are at present 2,008 election districts in New York City.

Women will have an early opportunity to cast their ballots in two Congressional Districts in this city where special elections to fill vacancies are to be held next February. One vacancy is in the Eighth Congressional District in Brooklyn, now represented by Daniel J. Griffin, who was elected Sheriff of Kings County on Tuesday and will tender his resignation as Congressman at the end of the year. The other is in the Twenty-second District. Henry Bruckner, who represented this district, was elected Borough President of the Bronx. He, too, will resign before Jan. 1, when the Constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote goes into effect.

With women participating, the election in the Twenty-second District, it is predicted, will be of absorbing interest. The district is honeycombed with socialism. The Socialists are already talking of running Morris Hillquit as their candidate to succeed Congressman Bruckner, and to run him on a peace platform. Another feature that will add interest is the fact that the woman voters—those that were advocates of woman suffrage, at least—are committed to the so-called Susan B. Anthony amendment to the Federal Constitution, which would extend to voters all over the country the right that was conferred on the women of this State by the voters last Tuesday.

Federal Amendment to be an Issue.

Persons in a position to speak for the woman suffragists said yesterday that they certainly would pledge candidates expecting their support to vote for that measure in Congress. When it was suggested that they might not succeed in obtaining such pledges and they were asked whether under the circumstances they would run a third candidate, so pledged, possibly a woman, as has been intimated, they answered that a situation of that nature, while not anticipated, would be met firmly should it arise. A woman candidate in the field could be depended upon practically to unite the woman vote and make victory over candidates whose supporters would be divided on party lines all but certain.

At Tammany Hall Secretary Thomas F. Smith said yesterday that so far as he knew no steps had been taken by Tammany to enlist the woman vote. Out in the districts, however, Tammany leaders are running a lively race with their Republican rivals in an effort to win the favor of the woman voters. Tammany this year will have something far more substantial to offer than the empty blandishments Chairman Koenig is preparing to offer to the women voters. Tammany will have jobs, and, according to statements made yesterday in well-informed circles, is preparing to dispose of some of these where they will do the most good toward winning the woman vote.

William W. Hoppin, Republican leader of the Fifteenth Assembly District, (the

Continued on Page 3.

Captain Persius Gives Warning to the U-Boat Optimists

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—Captain Persius, naval expert of the Berliner Tageblatt, notes a "growing impatience among Germans with the results of the submarine campaign registered in a swelling flood of letters demanding an answer to the question, 'When shall we have England beaten?'"

He throws cold water on the optimists and warns them against accepting as reliable figures on destroyed tonnage, including those apparently German, and other statistical material.

Captain Persius says that with the 1917 harvest and the imports of grain the food problem can scarcely become a motive, for the next six months at least, to make Great Britain incline to conclude peace. He holds that the submarine question for the British will be not "Can we continue the war?" but "Will it pay?"

WILSON UNSHAKEN IN SUFFRAGE VIEW

Sees Women Leaders but Still Regards the Issue as One for the States.

THANKED FOR HELP HERE

Mrs. Catt and Dr. Shaw Ask Him to Avoid Long Fight by Supporting Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—President Wilson, it was announced semi-officially this evening, is unchanged in his conviction that woman suffrage is a State issue, and is, therefore, still opposed to supporting the proposed national amendment granting the vote to women. His views on this subject were reiterated today to a delegation of leaders of the National Woman's Suffrage Association who called upon him to thank him for his support in the New York fight and to seek his advocacy of the national amendment.

Leaders in this movement, women who have devoted their lives to the cause—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton of Warren, Ohio; Mrs. A. H. Beardsley of Elkhart, Ind.; Mrs. Horace G. Stilwell of Anderson, Ind., and Mrs. Helen Gardner, representing the conservative suffrage faction, had a long talk with the President. It was described by the visitors as a heart-to-heart chat, and, while none of them said that the President had promised to support the Federal amendment, they expressed themselves as highly satisfied with his general attitude.

In celebration of the New York victory, Washington women in automobiles, decorated with American flags and suffrage streamers, escorted the delegation to the gates of the White House.

After the conference the women returned to their headquarters in Rhode Island Avenue, where they discussed the last election and prepared for the coming contest in Congress. There was no gloom at the headquarters. The speakers expressed hope of success in Congress, and confidence that the New York delegation and many of the Ohio members would vote for the amendment.

Trust in President's Sincerity.

Nearly all those who saw the President spoke at the meeting at headquarters, telling of their impressions and what they had said to the President.

"The President listened to all we had to say with apparent interest, and asked us many questions," said Mrs. Catt. "We stated to him the political situation as viewed by suffragists since the victory in New York and since the reversal by the courts and by a very fraudulent referendum of the suffrage laws of Indiana and Ohio. We made clear to him that we believe it is the duty of the nation to grant the Federal amendment now, in order that the women may be saved the expense and long struggle which is involved in the States by the State referendum plan. We are agreed about this and anxious that the federal amendment should pass the Sixty-fifth Congress.

"We have recognized ever since our Atlantic City convention a year or more ago, when the President said he was going to fight with us, that he was at heart a very sincere suffragist. The National Woman Suffrage Association and its auxiliaries have asked a great many favors of him in the last year, and he has done his best to grant every one.

"Today we outlined to him the program we have before us, and he said he did not see any reason why we should not carry it out. We asked if he could do anything to assist that campaign, and he gave us renewed assurances of his sincere friendship for our cause. We believe that he is going to do everything that he can do to help us.

Grateful for Women's War Work.

"The President expressed his gratitude to our association for its patriotic service, which, he said, had been one of the sustaining forces from the first of the war crisis. We told him that we wanted to free women from the suffrage fight in order that they might be able to join with undivided thought the other loyal forces of the nation and help solve its great problems."

Dr. Shaw also expressed herself as entirely satisfied with the President's attitude.

"I believe he will help us," she said. "I believe he is truly loyal to us in our cause, as he knows that we are to the Government."

Mrs. Upton told the President that suffrage had been taken from the women of Ohio by a referendum held upon fraudulent petitions and without the time for a campaign.

"So I informed him," said Mrs. Upton, "that I had tried his recipe and it didn't work, and I wanted him to give me another one. I have that new recipe in my pocket, and I'm going to use it—but I'm not going to tell what it is."

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

SAY ARMY NEEDS ALL NEW OFFICERS FOR ACTIVE DUTY

Military Experts Object to Any Camp Graduates Being Held in Reserve.

CONDEMN BAKER'S PLAN

Congressmen Join in Protest Against Only Half the 17,000 Graduates Being Called.

SECRETARY MAY YIELD

Expresses Regret That Any Individuals May Suffer Losses Through His Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary Baker, against the recommendation of many members of the Army General Staff and officers in charge of the training camps, has decided tentatively that only about one-half of the officers commissioned in the second training camps shall be assigned to duty when they are graduated. Protests from military authorities and civilians have become so numerous since announcement to that effect that it is possible the decision may be changed and all officers commissioned will be assigned to duty.

There are about 19,000 students in the second training camps, which will close on Nov. 27. It is estimated that fully 17,000 men will win commissions. According to the present plans of Secretary Baker only about half this number would be assigned to duty, and the others would be allowed to return to civilian life subject to call.

Vacancies in the line of the regular and national army today number 5,724, and the Signal Corps will take about 2,000 of the officers commissioned. Therefore places will be available for approximately 8,000 men. The men commissioned and placed in the reserve will not receive pay.

It was said at the War Department today that a false impression had been given to the public by statements published on this subject. All those qualified to be officers, it was said, will be commissioned. But it was admitted that only about 50 per cent. of those commissioned would be called to active duty at the close of the camps. Many officers are hoping that the policy will be changed before the camps close and that every officer commissioned will be detailed to duty. In other words it is thought unwise and unjust by officers familiar with the work of the camps that 50 per cent. of those commissioned should be forced to return to civilian life and await the call of the Government.

Causes a Great Stir.

Nothing that the War Department has done recently has so aroused persons interested as this announcement. Telegrams of protests are coming from members of Congress, and army officers do not hesitate to complain of the department's decision. The unanimity of opposition is believed to be influencing Mr. Baker to consider plans to use all the officers. Members of the General Staff say that to send these men back to civilian life, where they can find no permanent employment, and allow them to get rusty on their instructions would be a military mistake and in many cases a great hardship to individuals.

That every man commissioned should be assigned to duty, in command of troops, or as an instructor or for other military duty, is the opinion expressed by officers at the training camps, and it is declared a majority of the General Staff share this view. It is argued by military authorities that there is plenty of work that additional officers may do to the advantage of themselves and the military service. Military men say the army will have to be increased to fully 2,000,000 men within the next year, and it is probable that Congress will be asked for authority to amend the selective draft law so as to permit the organization of an army of 5,000,000 men. Developments in Europe go to show that the United States must do more than experts had originally estimated, it is said, and therefore all the available officers should be obtained without delay to train the new men who will be forced into the national army if the law is amended as now proposed.

Military officials who discussed the situation today did not hesitate to say that the need for officers now was greater than at any time since the United States entered the war. They were needed, it was said, for special instruction and advanced work. Some of the arguments advanced for using all the officers who will be commissioned from the second training camp are:

They should be commissioned and ordered to existing division cantonments for duty as additional officers. There is great need for intensive instruction of the national army.

Where there are no vacancies at cantonments all the officers for whom there are no places should continue their instruction along advanced and special lines.

They should have further instruction in fire control and the distribution and designation of targets.

Needed at School of Fire.

At least 1,000 instructors are needed in the School for Fire for special duty. This is regarded as most important work, and the new army has not received sufficient training in it, and cannot receive it with the present number of instructors. These officers, it was pointed out, could be sent to France and other places in the theatres of war, where there is a constant demand for officers. This would keep them in the

Continued on Page 11.

GREAT FIRE SALE OF PERSIAN Furniture. Entire stock must be sold regardless of cost. Majority not damaged. Mangel Bros., 113 & 117 West 23d St.—Advt.

Peace Council Called off After Rebuff by Britain

THE HAGUE, Nov. 9.—The Dutch Anti-War Council announces that, having received a letter from Arthur J. Balfour, the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, announcing that Great Britain has decided not to give passports to British subjects for the purpose of attending the peace conference proposed to be held at The Hague Nov. 19, the conference has been abandoned.

The council also announces that it has not been informed whether Italian and French delegates intend to take part in the conference.

BROADWAY LIGHTS MUST GO OUT AT 11

Fuel Administration's Order Also Bars Electric Displays Before 7:45.

SMALL STORES EXCEPTED

Less Coal for Plants Making Non-Essentials—Prices of Coke Fixed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The hundreds of huge electric signs which won for Broadway the name of "The Great White Way" are to be put under regulation by the Government. An order signed today by Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, directed that after 11 o'clock at night all of the big advertising signs in New York and other cities must be darkened and that they must not be turned on before 7:45 o'clock in the evening.

Exception was made in the order for signs maintained by small merchants to direct the public to their places of business. If these are not of any unreasonable size they will be permitted to continue lighted while the establishments are open for business, but must be dark with the closing of the shops.

In a statement accompanying today's order the intimation is carried that it may become necessary to eliminate electric signs altogether. Dr. Garfield explained that he was anxious to avoid interference with legitimate business, but he is determined that every ton of coal possible should be conserved for industries essential to the war.

Experts have estimated that at fewest 250,000 tons of coal are used in a year for lighting advertising signs, and this amount of coal would be sufficient to supply the household needs of 100,000 families. Figures have been obtained to show that it will be possible to save not less than 50 per cent. of the fuel now used in maintaining the signs without working any real hardship.

The terms of the order were framed at conferences here with a committee of the gas and electric light companies of the country, and it has the approval of that committee. The restrictive order was not made general at once, as the Fuel Administration wished to give the interests involved an opportunity to readjust their business to the new conditions. Within a short time detailed directions will become effective.

To End Temporary Shortages.

The matter of transportation of coal to end temporary shortages also is receiving urgent consideration by the Fuel Administration and the Railway War Board. According to an official statement issued tonight, "action will undoubtedly be necessary in the immediate future in the direction of curtailing shipments to plants using coal in the production of non-essentials."

"This will be undertaken," the statement continued, "by curtailment, rather than elimination, in order that the general situation will be disturbed as little as possible. The improvements in transportation which must be accomplished, together with the curtailment of shipments of coal to non-essential industries, to a limited extent, will provide sufficient coal for the railroads, munition plants, public utilities, and domestic requirements.

"The transportation problem can only be relieved by the reduction in the amount of freight the railroads shall be called on to handle. The reduction of shipments of coal will accomplish this, in that it will remove from the rails the per cent. of coal covered by such reduction, and will accomplish a proportionate reduction in the amount of products to be moved as a result of such curtailment.

"The Government's war requirements have been provided, and attention is now being given to the various steel plants, and plants manufacturing Government munitions and other supplies. The requirements of public utilities are being arranged for on a permanent basis. Also the domestic requirements.

"Special arrangements have been made to provide coal for shipbuilding plants, which will insure the operation of these plants on a 100 per cent. basis, in so far as the supply of coal is concerned. The same applies to the airplane program."

State Fuel Administrators throughout the country were charged with the duty of handling all complaints, inquiries and requests for relief in their respective States under instructions issued today.

The letter to them said:

"It is suggested that you give the fullest publicity locally to the fact that the State Fuel Administrator is in full charge of all matters relating to the distribution of coal in his particular State, and that all inquiries, complaints, or requests for relief should be made to him or to his local committees. Th's will save much time now wasted in sending letters to Washington and return and will make possible a speedier investigation in each instance.

"In this connection you have already been advised that an agent of the Federal Trade Commission has been assigned to assist you with full investigatory powers."

Coke Prices Fixed.

The following orders relative to prices for coke were issued by the Federal Fuel Administration tonight:

"In each case the price shall be un-

Continued on Page 4.

RUSSIANS PLAN 3 MONTHS' ARMISTICE; REVOLUTIONISTS NOW HOLD MOSCOW; ALLIES NAME NEW WAR COMMITTEE

JOINT CONTROL IN WEST

Cadorna to Serve With Foch, French General, and Wilson, English.

PREMIERS ALSO MEMBERS

With One Official of Each War Council to Advise with Military Delegates, Paris Hears.

DIAZ TO HEAD ITALY'S ARMY

Gens. Badoglio and Giardino Named as Second and Third in Command.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, Nov. 8, (Delayed.)—The conference of British, French, and Italian representatives has resulted in the creation of a permanent inter-Allied Military Committee.

General Cadorna, who has been in supreme command of the Italian Army since the beginning of the war, has received a place on the new committee.

General Foch, Chief of Staff of the French War Ministry, and General Sir Henry Hughes Wilson of the British General Staff will serve on the committee with General Cadorna.

New heads of the Italian forces have been named. General Diaz has been appointed first in command, with General Badoglio second and General Giardino third.

Among military officers the decision of the Allies to create a permanent Military Committee has caused great satisfaction. It is accepted as evidence that the Allies have awakened to the necessity for the closest union of the whole length of the western front for the political and military conduct of the war.

Diaz's Ability Rated High.

General Diaz is rated as one of the ablest Italian military leaders. For years he was connected with the General Staff. He took part in the Libyan war, serving as a Colonel, and was wounded so severely that he asked to be wrapped in a flag, feeling that death was at hand. He has rendered distinguished service in the present campaign. He is from Southern Italy.

General Badoglio is a Northerner. In the war he has been in command of a brigade of Bersagllieri, whose heroic deeds have done much to decrease the gravity of the disaste.

General Giardino was Minister of War in the Cabinet of Premier Boselli. He was one of the leading Generals of the Second Army.

Premiers Confer with the King.

ITALIAN MILITARY ZONE, Thursday, Nov. 8, (Delayed.)—The French and British representatives who have come to Italy had a conference of two hours today with King Victor Emmanuel. The military measures called for by the present situation were discussed in active and cordial collaboration. On leaving the King the party visited French and British troops going toward the front.

In the party are the British Premier, David Lloyd George; the French Premier, Paul Painlevé; the Italian Premier, Vittorio Orlando; Lieut. Gen. Sir William Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff at British Army Headquarters; Major Gen. Wilson, Sub-Chief of the British General Staff; General Smuts, formerly the British commander in South Africa; the Italian Foreign Minister, Baron Sonnino; the French Minister of Missions Abroad, Henry Franklin-Bouillon; General Foch, Chief of Staff of the French War Ministry, and their staffs.

Functions of New War Committee.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Italian frontier correspondent of the Temps, dealing with the meeting of the British, French, and Italian Premiers, says that an agreement was reached to create an Inter-Allied War Committee on which will be represented the powers whose forces are engaged on the western front.

"The details of the agreement are not known," says the correspondent, "but there is reason to believe that the committee will consist of the Premier and a member of the War Council of each power, with a permanent military delegate of the Inter-Allied Committee to examine the plans of operations drawn up by each ally's staff and give a decision on them.

"The committee will meet at least twice a month. The creation of the Inter-Allied Committee will not prevent the General in Chief of each country from remaining responsible to his Government for the operations he is directing."

TEUTONS PUSH ON TOWARD THE PIAVE

Berlin Reports Uninterrupted Progress, Despite Italian Rearguard Resistance.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The Austro-German forces in Northern Italy, overcoming the resistance of the Italian rear-

Continued on Page 2.

News of Moscow Revolt Received by Francis; Berlin, Expectant, Talks of Easy Peace Terms

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.—The Revolutionary Committee, supported by the military garrison, has taken over all Government offices in Moscow, according to a telegram received by David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, from the American Consul General in Moscow.

The dispatch from the Consul General was dated Thursday, and added that conditions in the city were quiet.

Peasants and Minimalists to Appeal Against Bolsheviki

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Petrograd says the members of the Petrograd Municipal Council and the peasant delegates to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress, together with the Minimalists, have decided not to acknowledge the authority of the Bolsheviki, and will issue an appeal to the nation regarding the coup d'état.

An Amsterdam dispatch to the same agency reads:

"German official circles view the Russian development as temporary outbursts which are bound to react in favor of M. Kerensky. There is general satisfaction that the present Russian leaders will refuse to continue the war. It is believed in Berlin that Germany will await developments and offer Russia a separate peace on easy terms should the followers of Nikolai Lenine retain power."

AMERICA GREATEST WEIGHT IN SCALE

Bonar Law, Lamenting Russian Collapse, Hails Our Resources and Purpose.

WON'T TURN BACK, HE SAYS

War Will Be Won in the West, Asserts Beresford, Still Optimistic.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet tonight, said that it was impossible to tell what would happen in Russia.

"But into the scale on the side of justice, of civilization, and humanity," he added, "there has been thrown the weight of the sword of a people with natural resources greater than those of any other nation in the world—the United States of America.

"We rely upon their help, not merely because of those resources, but because of the character of their people. Americans do not do things by halves; they have put their hands to the plow and they will not turn back."

"The clouds are lowering today, but behind and above them the sun is still shining."

Concerning Russia the Chancellor said:

"We all rejoice at the prospect of the advent of liberty in that country—a liberty which, as we hoped, would have wisdom and justice as her companions and would leave prosperity and plenty in her train. The future of Russia today is a sealed book. But we need not despair. The Russians are a great people, and no nation has won or preserved freedom which was not prepared to fight for it, which was not ready to strain every nerve to drive the invader from her soil. What will happen we do not know, but in the meantime the advantage of Russian strength is largely lost."

The Chancellor stated that the output of guns last month was twice that of October, 1916, and said the ammunition fired during one month of this year's offensive was twice that fired during the same period of last year. There had never been such an example of organization as the Ministry of Munitions, he said, and the country could look forward to the future with hope and complete confidence.

Allied Lines as One Front.

The enemy had obtained certain military advantages, he said, because the same unity of control did not exist among the Allies as among the Central Powers, but in the future the whole front, from the British Channel to the Adriatic, would be treated as one front. No one would underestimate the seriousness of the attack on Italy, but the Chancellor hoped and believed that the Italian Army would be able to hold the enemy until help arrived.

Mr. Bonar Law said that the enemy had not always made these thrusts from purely military reasons, but to keep up the spirits of his allies. The Chancellor added:

"The Germans say they are going to win. They can win only if they defeat the French and British armies, which stand athwart them, and they are further from that result today than they ever have been. I cannot hold out any hope of an early end of this war, much as we should like it.

A Question of Staying Power.

"There is no short cut to peace. There is only one way to peace, the way over the hard and rugged road to victory. It is a question now of nerve and staying power. All the belligerent nations are staggering beneath the load. It is a question of who is going to fall.

"I have faith in the courage of our people and I have faith in the justice of our cause. It is a struggle between the free peoples of mankind and the iron despotism of a war lodd over the soldiers and the nation behind them. Our allies know they are fighting for what they love; they know their hearts will not fail them."

Earl Curzon, member of the War Cabinet, in offering a toast to the Allies, said that unless the spirit of German militarism and arrogance was destroyed the greatest disaster the world had ever

Continued on Page 2.

BELIEVE RUSSIAN CRISIS TEMPORARY

Washington and Embassy Officials Expect Bolsheviki Rule to be Short.

WON'T STOP ALL PAYMENTS

But Will Be Cautious About Aiding Radicals—Cabinet Discusses Ally's Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Russian situation is believed here to be not as dark as news dispatches from Petrograd would seem to indicate. Officials of the State Department and the Russian Embassy agree in the opinion that the present control of the Petrograd Government by the Bolsheviki Revolutionary Military Committee cannot last.

While the Government and the Russian Embassy have no recent official advices on which to base an opinion, their acquaintance with conditions in Russia leads them to think that a solution will be reached that will result in the establishment of an orderly administration. One high official said today that he was of the view that the outbreak might have a good effect rather than otherwise, because it afforded the opportunity of some strong man rising to take control of the situation. The optimistic views of American and Russian officials obtain value from the fact that while arrived at separately, they are in accord.

The Cabinet, it is understood, devoted all its time today at a regular session to discussing the Russian situation. That the Administration is concerned over the state of affairs in Petrograd goes without saying, but it was apparent from the expressions of high officials that hope has not been abandoned that Russia would remain in the allied column and yet give assistance to the Entente, Japan, and the United States in winning the war.

Caution as to Payments.

Reports were current today that the United States Government had decided to make no more payments to the Russian Government. While it is gathered that the Treasury is concerned as to the effect recent events in Russia will have on the ability of the de facto authority in Petrograd to meet its obligations to this country, the disposition of the Treasury, it is understood, is to continue advances as soon as the present chaos has given way to orderly administration—provided that the authority established does not attempt to take Russia out of the war.

As the Bolsheviki seems committed to making peace with Germany and Austria if they can, it is obvious that the Washington Government will wait until the situation clears before handing over more money to the Petrograd administration. But the Treasury, it is understood, has not reached any determination to stop advances to Russia or to assume that the authority at Petrograd with which this Government has been dealing has ceased to exist.

Of the credits advanced to Russia there remain $115,000,000 which has not been drawn on in cash. The Treasury takes the position, according to what is said, that the advances to Russia are hazards of war—that is, that the repayment of the money may be uncertain, but at this time the only thing to do is to furnish Russians all the credits and cash that may be necessary to enable them to wage a successful conflict against Germany and Austria. For the present the Treasury will await developments, but with the conviction that conditions will develop that will enable it to continue financial help.

Officials of the Russian Embassy, in the absence of Ambassador Bakhmeteff, who is due here tomorrow, have taken no action with regard to recognition of the new de facto authority. The envoy is expected to determine speedily the course to be followed by the embassy and the agents of the former Provisional Government in the United States.

Army's Attitude is Crucial.

Russian authorities base their optimistic views on the contention that the Bolsheviki have succeeded in obtaining control of Petrograd through reckless

Continued on Page 2.

Club de Vingt—Thes dansants open to public daily, 4 to 7. Best dance music in town.—Advt.

RUSSIAN REVOLT SPREADS

Army on Northern Front and Fleet Said to Have Joined Latest Regime.

ALLURING PROMISES MADE

All Land for Peasants, and Upper Classes to be Made to Keep Soldiers' Families.

MINISTERS TO BE TRIED

Accused of Complicity in Korniloff Movement—Gen. Korniloff Reported to Have Escaped.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.—"We plan to offer an immediate armistice of three months, during which elected representatives from all nations, and not the diplomats, are to settle the questions of peace," said Nikolai Lenine, the Maximalist leader, in a speech before the Workmen's and Soldiers' congress today.

"We offer these terms," M. Lenine added, "but we are willing to consider any proposals for peace, no matter from which side. We offer a just peace, but will not accept unjust terms. This war cannot be ended by one side only.

On a raised platform in the commencement room of the Smolny Institute, the headquarters of the revolutionary government, Leon Trotzky was seated, carefully groomed, smiling and triumphant in workman's garb. Nikolai Lenine, quiet, reserved, and studious, was beside him. Near them was Mme. Kollonty, young, attractive, and earnest. The others of the present controlling government of Petrograd were grouped about them. The room was crowded with delegates, soldiers predominating. There were also a number of sailors seated among the peasant delegates. The leaders outlined the aims and decisions of the Military Revolutionary Committee as follows:

"The abolition of capital punishment, the immediate release of all soldiers arrested by the Kerensky Government for political offenses, all members of the Kerensky Government to be arrested, and all the revolutionary committees ordered to arrest Kerensky himself and to punish those aiding him to escape."

"We must take practical measures immediately to effect the promises given by the Bolsheviki Party," Lenine said. "The question of peace is a burning one today; therefore, the first act of the new Government which is to be formed is to offer to all nations a democratic peace, based on no annexations and no indemnity. Such a peace is to be concluded not by diplomacy, but by the representatives of the people."

Lenine explained that by annexation he meant the forcible seizure of any territory in the past or the present without consent of the people. He asserted that all secret treaties meant to benefit the bourgeoisie must be published and voided to benefit all.

Machine guns and a field piece and a strong guard of infantry protect the three-story building in which the Congress is meeting.

Proclamation by the Congress.

The Congress in a proclamation issued today announcing that it has taken over the government, urges the soldiers to prevent any attempts by Kerensky or others to oppose its authority. It goes on:

"We appeal to the soldiers in the trenches to be vigilant and firm. The Congress expects the revolutionary army will protect the revolution against all imperialistic attempts until the new Government has obtained a democratic peace which it will propose directly to all the peoples.

"The new Government will take adequate measures to assure to the army all necessaries and by energetic requisitions from the upper classes it will also ameliorate the economic situation of soldiers' families."

The proclamation further declares that the Congress will propose an armistice, "to come into force at once on all fronts."

"The power of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates" it continues, "will assure the free return of all private, state and ecclesiastical lands to the peasants' committees. * * * It will guarantee to all nationalities inhabiting Russia the right of her sons to organize their own future."

Another section of the proclamation reads:

"The parties of General Korniloff, Kerensky, Kaledines and others are endeavoring to move troops upon Petrograd, but several detachments of troops who were with Kerensky have already passed over to the side of the people in the revolt.

"Soldiers, oppose the active resistance of Kerensky—that partisan of Korniloff. You, railway men, stop the forces that Kerensky is sending to Petrograd.

At the Smolny Institute it was announced today that among the Commissioners chosen by the Revolutionary Committee was one woman, Mme. Kollonty, who has been placed temporarily in charge of the Department of Public Welfare. Mark Uritsky, Commissary of Foreign Affairs, is the official with

whom the foreign embassies now must deal, because M. Terestchenko, former Foreign Minister, is behind prison walls.

Kerensky Troops Join Revolt.

The Associated Press was informed that two detachments of troops headed for Petrograd, in response to an early appeal from former Premier Kerensky, were met outside of the city by commissioners and persuaded to return to the front. The correspondent also was informed that the armies on the northern front had elected a revolutionary committee which declared in support of the Congress. A delegation from the Eleventh Army, which arrived in Petrograd yesterday, has joined the revolting garrison.

A dispatch from Helsingfors, Finland, says that delegates from the Baltic fleet and army committees have resolved to adhere to the Revolutionary Committee. The Revolutionary Committee at Reval has occupied all the important strategic points.

The Military Revolutionary Committee has decided to bring General Korniloff, leader of the recent revolt, and his supporters to Petrograd and imprison them in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. They will be brought to trial before a military revolutionary tribunal. Rumors, however, have reached here that Korniloff has made his escape from custody.

Confirmation has been obtained that the former Ministers of the Provisional Government, who were arrested by the Military Revolutionary Committee, have been incarcerated in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. The confirmation was given by the Commissioner in command of the fortress, who received The Associated Press correspondent and personally explained to him the details regarding the confinement of the Ministers.

The Cabinet members, he said, were all arrested at the Winter Palace after its surrender early yesterday morning. They were taken to the fortress, where they were placed in solitary confinement, but were courteously treated. He gave the list of those taken into custody as follows:

M. Maslov, Minister of Agriculture; M. Tereschenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Nikitin, Minister of the Interior; M. Liverevsky, Minister of Ways and Communications; M. Bernatsky, Minister of Finance; M. Smirnoff, State Controller; M. Malyantovitch, Minister of Justice; M. Gvozdeff, Minister of Labor; A. I. Konovaloff, Minister of Trade and Industries; Admiral Verderevski, Minister of Marine; M. Kishkin, Minister of Public Welfare; M. Nankovsky, who succeeded General Verkhovski as Minister of War; M. Kartasheff, Minister of Religion, and M. Tretyakoff, President of the Ecumenical Council. In addition, Chief of Staff Bagratuni and many of his subordinates were arrested.

"All the Ministers are in solitary confinement in the Troubetsky bastion," added the Commissioner. "They may receive letters and papers and any kind of literature. They are allowed to write letters, but will not be allowed to see any one until the inquiry has taken place. They are permitted to have their own clothing and everything belonging to them, except their weapons. They are provided with good food.

While the correspondent was at the fortress, Mme. Lvovsky, wife of the Minister of Ways and Communications, called on the Commissioner and asked him to transmit letters to her husband. The letters were handed to a soldier to be taken to the Minister, and Mme. Liverevsky was asked to wait for a reply.

Leon Trotzky, President of the Executive Committee of the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, asserted today that the arrest of the Ministers was not an act of vengeance or political oppression. He said that the members of the late Government would be tried for complicity in the Kornilloff movement.

The political parties to which the Socialist Ministers belong have decided to turn over all the Ministers, Socialists as well as others, for trial.

The Battle at Winter Palace.

The casualties among the defenders of the Winter Palace during Wednesday night's battle there are placed at about thirty killed and wounded. The losses of the Workmen's and Soldiers' organization are said to be one sailor killed and several wounded. A French officer also is said to have been wounded.

The fighting proceeded with the rival forces alternately in possession of the huge piles of wood stored in the plaza, which is the city's Winter fuel supply. The glare of the searchlight illuminated the positions of the forces in the plaza while the rest of the city was in almost total darkness, this condition increasing the visibility of the flashes from the guns of the cruiser Aurora on the horizon which gave warning of the speedy bursting of shells.

The palace, which already had been stripped of most of its historic art objects, had been completely denuded of the imposing statuary and paintings. This was done while the Provisional Government was still in control of the palace. The art treasures were taken to places of its selection.

The correspondent, who was with a party of reserve Workmen's and Soldiers' forces a short distance from the great archway leading into the plaza, did not see any of the shells take effect upon the palace. In it, as also in the Admiralty and Foreign Office buildings on the other side of the square, lights were still shining from the windows at midnight. Occasional crashes as if of falling walls, indicated that perhaps other structures had been hit.

The populace for the most part remained indoors. A few of the curious peered around the corners, while thousands of the Maximalist troops and sailors from Kronstadt gathered around the fuel piles at advantageous spots awaiting their turn in the battle.

"The Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul did not take aggressive steps against the Provisional Government until fire was opened on the fortress from the Winter Palace," said a lieutenant at the fortress. "This was about 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. No harm was done us, but the bullets whizzed past the other works of the fortress.

"We gave one short volley from a machine gun in the direction of the palace. As the firing continued sailors from the cruisers placed guns on the shore and fired three rounds of shrapnel into the air above the palace. After the shooting from the palace stopped the commander of the Preobrajensky Regiment telephoned the fortress to cease firing as the palace wished to surrender and desired to know the conditions.

"The answer was given that the conditions were surrender and the giving up of arms. At 10 o'clock in the evening, however, the palace fired on the battery of sailors on the shore. The sailors in answer sent several shots against the walls of the palace. The fortress was only on the defensive throughout, it made no offensive move."

The lieutenant said the women's battalion was among the defenders of the palace, but surrendered before the battle began.

The bullet-spattered palace, the only ocular sign of the remarkable transference of power that has taken place, has drawn tens of thousands of the curious among the populace to the vicinity of the structure. Nowhere else in the whole city, except perhaps at the Smolny Institute, which, as the headquarters of the Government, is the scene of unusual activity, has the new revolution left its mark. Even the Winter Palace carries no marks of the battle which a coat of paint and new widowpanes would not hide from casual observation.

A close inspection of the river front façade was prevented by the sailor guards posted on the palace quay, at the extremities of the big red structure, but from the nearby palace bridge it could be plainly seen that the heavy guns of the cruiser which bombarded the palace unaccountably had done virtually no damage.

On the land side, however, facing the circle from which rises the gigantic pillar of Victory, and which is flanked by the arc on which front the Foreign Office staff buildings, there is plentiful evidence of the work done by the machine guns and rifles during the struggle. The red walls are specked with white discs, marking the hits. Scarcely a windowpane is without its clean-cut bullet holes.

Street Crowds Merry.

Throughout all of yesterday and today the palace circle and the surrounding streets were thronged with joking, laughing crowds. On Nevsky Prospect, where machine guns and armored cars and infantry had been massed behind wooden barricades, today were to be seen only the usual throngs of the populace, and there was no excitement among them. Where armored cars had sped by on their way to the Winter Palace before the attack, flocks of pigeons fed in the street with no whistling bullets to disturb them.

Among the street crowds there was an occasional bandaged sailor, who evidently had been wounded during the fighting. In an apartment, a mile beyond the palace, a shell either from a gun of the fortress or a cruiser, had gone through the roof. Apparently spent, it landed on a table in the living room, but did not explode.

Soldiers, grave, but cheerful, were assuming control of various districts. They sat in barracks at the committee rooms listening to complaints and issuing passes. The fusillades of rifles and the clattering of machine guns, with the occasional boom of cannon from the fortress or the cruiser, had been supplanted by the laughter and shouts of schoolboys dismissed from classes and playing in the plazas.

The Municipal Council has established a Committee of Public Safety composed of members of the municipality and deputies of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Congress. The Peasants' and Workmen's Committee also is holding itself at the disposal of the population in the event of excesses being committed. The banks are still closed and many shops have not reopened.

No necessity exists for concerted action for the protection of foreign colonies in Petrograd and other parts of Russia in the opinion of the Ambassadors of the Entente Allies, who considered this and other subjects connected with the revolution at a conference yesterday. It was decided that each Ambassador should take whatever steps he deemed necessary for the protection of his nationals in the event of trouble, which is not expected at present.

London Has Report of More Revolts.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says a telegram from Katian announces that General Arhipoff, commander of the troops, has been arrested and that the military cadets with their armored cars have surrendered to the revolutionists.

A telegram reaching Amsterdam from a German source and forwarded by the Central News says the Russian Army on the northern front has joined the Maximalists and is marching on Petrograd.

M. Maslov, the former Minister of Agriculture, has drawn up his "last testament," in which, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News, he says he is convinced that he is about to die, and leaves his curse upon those who sent him into the Government and did not support him.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—The Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung of Essen, Germany, publishes a Stockholm telegram saying that Premier Kerensky has been arrested.

FINDS HOPE IN RUSSIA OUTSIDE OF PETROGRAD

Russian Prominent in Paris Diplomatic Circles Tells of Conditions Prior to Revolt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—"Petrograd is not Russia." That phrase is almost the sole ray of comfort in the present Russian situation as seen by a Russian prominent in diplomatic circles here with whom I have talked today. That the Maximalist coup d'état is now a success must unfortunately be admitted. My informant said:

"Lenine—with all that Leninelsm implies, is for the moment, at least, triumphant. Peace and the partition of the land are the two chief planks of his platform. But the Maximalist movement has been less successful in the rest of Russia than at Petrograd and Kronstadt.

"Even before the war true Russians regarded Petrograd as not far from being a foreign town. The social life of the city was modelled on French lines, the commercial and financial life principally on German. Trades union federations, as far as they were able to exist before the revolution, followed the lead of the German Socialists almost wholly, with Karl Marx as their prophet, in the crusade against the capitalists. Their extreme sections—the Anarchists—put faith in a strange mixture of ruthlessness, mysticism, and clearsightedness. It was Nietzsche's contribution to the modern world. German modes of thought and German theories were anchored in the minds of the leaders of Russian labor and, unfortunately, most of them lacked, and still lack, sufficiently wide experience of practical politics and diplomacy to detect the danger that lurked behind the whole system of advanced liberal thought in Germany.

"Consciously or unconsciously, German Democrats have been the tool of Kaiserism. Everywhere throughout Europe the ernational Socialist has been the influence of internal disintegration working in the interests of Germany. Everywhere save in Germany itself—and that is where the cloven hoof shows.

"But the great mass of Russia is still uncorrupted. The peasants and workers are ignorant and easily led, and he cry of land for all and higher wages, profit-sharing and the like naturally had a great effect. But to them Germany is still the enemy and the same is the case with the army. I admit that the army's value as a fighting force was practically destroyed by the mischievous edit of the Petrograd Soviet proclaiming that officers and men stood on an equal footing, but France passed through the same phase in her revolution and with equally unhappy results. Yet that did not destroy French patriotism nor prevent the magnificent display of military energy that even before Napoleon, flung back invaders from French soil.

"Moreover, the mass of Russians are not unreasonable. The peasants demanded the partition of the land, but were told that it should be paid for, not arbitrarily seized, by some such land purchase scheme as proved successful in Ireland. The cadet party—what you would call the business and professional men in America—who form the best educated section of the population in Russia, were gaining strength daily.

"Their platform was liberty instead of license, organization instead of chaos, victory instead of defeat. They had realized that these aims need not conflict with those of the peasant federations or of the Cossacks, who by their peculiar constitution were, even under Czarism, something in the nature of a self-governing or agrarian republic though organized more on patriarchal than democratic lines. The Cadets were also getting closer to Kerensky, who was clearsighted and patriotic enough to recognize the facts of the situation to abandon Utopian theories and take strong, practical measures.

"In fact, it was growing more probable every day that the election for the Constituent Assembly would return a majority in favor of the Cadet platform, though, in all probability, the Cadets themselves would only form a minority of the whole. Everything pointed to Kerensky as the natural leader of the movement along these lines, and the whole situation indicated that the era of anarchy and Maximalism was drawing to a close.

"That, in my opinion, is the reason why Lenine and his extremists made their coup—it is an attempt to lay hold of the power they feel to be slipping away—now before it is too late. Unfortunately history shows that revolutions follow out their cycle and swing to the furthest extreme before a stable Government can be formed. Lenine may win temporary success over the more moderate elements, just as Robespierre and the men of the mountain wrested a short-lived supremacy from the Girondins. The popular masses are simple, and follow will of the wisps for a time, but no country can live in chaos. Order, patriotism, and reason must soon be victorious.

"In the case of Russia I refuse to be pessimistic. Should Lenine triumph it will bring a sane, firm Government all the more quickly, and at worst his triumph cannot be universal. Paris may be France, but Petrograd is not Russia."

Sakhnovsky's View Purely Personal

Alexander Sakhnovsky, head of the All-Russian Zemstvo Union offices in this country, said yesterday that in predicting a possible result of the present disorders in Russia a reaction to constitutional monarchy under the Grand Duke Michael, he was not expressing any opinion as to the desirability of such an outcome. "I merely admitted the fact that the growing political reaction against anarchy and license might lead to such a restoration," he said. "That statement represents exclusively my own personal view, which I may happen to share with some groups of Russian citizens, but which by no means can be taken as an official expression of sentiment on the part of the All-Russian Zemstvos Union."

BOLSHEVIKI PLANS CLEVERLY MADE

Had the Garrison's Pledges Before They Dealt Their Blow at Kerensky.

WILL HAVE NO PREMIER

Cabinet Members Are to Take Turns Presiding — Kerensky Seeking to Rally Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 10.—The Daily Chronicle has received a message from a journalist who, in the absence of Harold Williams, is temporarily acting as his substitute in Petrograd. The Chronicle points out that the Leninites are in possession of the Petrograd official agency, and presumably of the cables, and says that this news from Petrograd should be read in the light of these facts. The dispatch reads as follows:

PETROGRAD, Thursday, Nov. 8.—The revolution has advanced another stage, perhaps the most definite one of all. The history of the last thirty-six hours is peculiarly tangled, for, as at present ascertainable, the honors lie with the Military Revolutionary Committee, now exactly a week old.

On Tuesday night the Petrograd Soviet held a meeting, when the political situation was discussed in the light of Kerensky's threats a few hours earlier in the Democratic Council. The Bolshevik leaders were still hesitating as to the wisdom of a demonstration. The minority parties apparently took it for granted that an armed demonstration was improbable.

At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning unanimity was reached as a result of a series of reports received from garrison units expressing readiness to accept orders from the Military Revolutionary Committee. It was decided to strike. The Provisional Government forthwith was declared non-existent.

At 4:30 o'clock the first detachment left the Soviet headquarters and descended upon the Government Bank in accordance with the plan prepared by the committee. The whole success of the Bolshevik coup turns upon this plan of campaign. The promoters are naturally unwilling to divulge details (but Smolny Institute (Bolshevik headquarters) gossip declares that its authors are three hitherto unheard of youths, and dwells lovingly on the completeness of the details.

Petrograd awoke today and went about its normal business, and only toward midday was it realized, except in the centre, that the old Government had been painlessly replaced. Some hundreds of young men of the officers' training corps and the women soldiers formed the sole defense of the Provisional Government. These encircled and garrisoned the Winter Palace, and were themselves surrounded by garrison troops.

The cruiser Aurora arrived from Kronstadt and took up a position on the Neva opposite the Winter Palace. In the afternoon the cruiser fired a blank shot as a warning to the palace inmates. This started a slight panic, and a party of sailors landing for pourparlers was fired on, one being killed and one wounded. This apparently was the most serious case of bloodshed on Wednesday.

In the afternoon the Nevsky Prospekt was cleared of traffic, and machine guns and quickfirers were placed at the principal crossings throughout the city. Perfect quiet was maintained.

I had been spending the night at Smolny Institute, a great building formerly a school for girls of the Russian aristocracy. It still preserves the slightly conventlike effects inside, forming an odd background to the crowds of soldiers filling it.

The all Russian conference of Soviets was timed to open here at midday, but delay after delay was imposed upon the patient, steadily increasing crowd of delegates, packing the large hall.

In the afternoon various sectional meetings were held, the Bolsheviks being addressed by Lenine and Zinovieff. Apparently the secret of Lenine's successful disguise lies in the fact that he had shaved off his beard.

At 9 P. M. a final postponement of one hour was announced, and at 10:45 the conference at last opened.

The proceedings, lasting till 5:30 A. M., were threefold. First, the usual wranglings over procedure; then the adoption of the program of the new Soviet Government; finally occasional bulletins from the Military Revolutionary Committee reporting progress. The last invariably recorded successes in the Bolshevik operations.

The entire provisional Government, excepting Kerensky, is under arrest, principally at the fortress of Peter and Paul, where a curious irony makes them fellow-inmates of the ex-Ministers who provoked the March revolution. Commissaries appointed by the Military Revolutionary Committee are at all important stations, exhorting the soldiers moving on Petrograd not to obey the Provisional Government's orders. The entire garrison is now supporting the Soviet.

Kerensky has disappeared. At 5 A. M. he left Petrograd and exhorted a great meeting of soldiers at Gutchina to come to the rescue of the Provisional Government. The soldiers, principally Cossacks, communicated with the Soviet and refused. Kerensky now apparently is at the front seeking an army willing to march on the capital.

The programme adopted by the conference declares that the Provisional Government has been suppressed and the conference exercises sovereign power. "Immediate democratic peace" terms are to be formulated and if offered and refused by Germany war is to be continued. Privately owned land is to become the property of the peasants. Working men are to control the factories. The Soviets are to tackle the food problem.

The soldiers at the front are exhorted to stay in the trenches until further notice, and to keep cool.

Discussion showed the Bolsheviki to be completely masters of the conference. The Menshevikes, Internationalists, Jewish Bundists, and a section of the social revolutionaries in turn denounced the Bolsheviki usurpation and refused co-operation, but these sections are small minorities of the conference. We had been told that the Councils of Peasants' Delegates and army organizations were opposed to the conference, but the Bolsheviki produced a long array of peasants and soldiers, every one of whom declared in one-minute speeches that the peasant soldiers generaly were imbued with the Bolsheviki enthusiasm.

In spite of the protests of the Menshevikes, &c., an enormous majority of those present completely accepted the Bolsheviki Government. It should be noted that the moderate leaders, Tcheidse and Tseretelli, were absent. They are both in the Caucasus recuperating from overwork. Tchernoff, a doubtful quantity, is the leader of the fluctuating section of the social revolutionary party.

He also was absent, and just now to be absent is to be forgotten.

Today the new Government probably will be elected. It is said the Bolsheviki will have no Premier, members of the Cabinet taking turns to preside.

Perfect quiet prevails in Petrograd. The conference is particularly anxious to avoid all manner of bloodshed.

At 2 o'clock this morning the Winter Palace was entered at the bayonet point. The defending troops surrendered, having practically no ammunition, but killed six and wounded many attackers. The defending party did not sustain any losses.

Only then the Soviet learned that twenty-four hours earlier Kishkin, Minister of Public Relief, and by this time jailed, had been appointed dictator.

It is difficult to estimate public opinion. The papers are issued in attenuated form today and a few are still apparently under the impression that the Winter Palace is occupied by a Provisional Government.

REVOLT IN OTHER CITIES.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 7, (Delayed.)—Trotzky is extraordinarily clever and quite unscrupulous. His military revolutionary committee's appearance was the signal for the simultaneous coming into existence of similar bodies in every Russian town.

At Sebastopol the garrison has already accepted the authority of the local military revolutionary committee. In other towns the struggle is proceeding between the military revolutionaries and officers. Deserters and disaffected and undisciplined soldiers are naturally entirely on the side of the revolutionaries, as these Bolshevik-dominated bodies would on no account send them to the front, they being part of the immediate peace at any price movement.

PARIS PRESS ANXIOUS.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—M. Malakof, the Russian Ambassador, in an interview which appears in the Petit Parisien today, said that however sad might be the advent to power of the Maximalists, it could be only a momentary success.

"In my opinion," he went on, "it is the supreme effort of the Maximalists. This desperate attempt, this daring stroke, can be only the signal for their downfall and organization of the revolution in a national and patriotic sense which is bound to assure victory against enemies within and without."

In the afternoon various sectional meetings were held, the Bolsheviks being addressed by Lenine and Zinovieff. Apparently the secret of Lenine's successful disguise lies in the fact that he had shaved off his beard.

At 9 P. M. a final postponement of one hour was announced, and at 10:45 the conference at last opened.

The proceedings, lasting till 5:30 A. M., were threefold. First, the usual wranglings over procedure; then the adoption of the program of the new Soviet Government; finally occasional bulletins from the Military Revolutionary Committee reporting progress. The last invariably recorded successes in the Bolshevik operations.

The entire provisional Government, excepting Kerensky, is under arrest, principally at the fortress of Peter and Paul, where a curious irony makes them fellow-inmates of the ex-Ministers who provoked the March revolution. Commissaries appointed by the Military Revolutionary Committee are at all important stations, exhorting the soldiers moving on Petrograd not to obey the Provisional Government's orders. The entire garrison is now supporting the Soviet.

Kerensky has disappeared. At 5 A. M. he left Petrograd and exhorted a great meeting of soldiers at Gutchina to come to the rescue of the Provisional Government. The soldiers, principally Cossacks, communicated with the Soviet and refused. Kerensky now apparently is at the front seeking an army willing to march on the capital.

The programme adopted by the conference declares that the Provisional Government has been suppressed and the conference exercises sovereign power. "Immediate democratic peace" terms are to be formulated and if offered and refused by Germany war is to be continued. Privately owned land is to become the property of the peasants. Working men are to control the factories. The Soviets are to tackle the food problem.

The soldiers at the front are exhorted to stay in the trenches until further notice, and to keep cool.

Discussion showed the Bolsheviki to be completely masters of the conference. The Menshevikes, Internationalists, Jewish Bundists, and a section of the social revolutionaries in turn denounced the Bolsheviki usurpation and refused co-operation, but these sections are small minorities of the conference. We had been told that the Councils of Peasants' Delegates and army organizations were opposed to the conference, but the Bolsheviki produced a long array of peasants and soldiers, every one of whom declared in one-minute speeches that the peasant soldiers generaly were imbued with the Bolsheviki enthusiasm.

In spite of the protests of the Menshevikes, &c., an enormous majority of those present completely accepted the Bolsheviki Government. It should be noted that the moderate leaders, Tcheidse and Tseretelli, were absent. They are both in the Caucasus recuperating from overwork. Tchernoff, a doubtful quantity, is the leader of the fluctuating section of the social revolutionary party.

He also was absent, and just now to be absent is to be forgotten.

Today the new Government probably will be elected. It is said the Bolsheviki will have no Premier, members of the Cabinet taking turns to preside.

Perfect quiet prevails in Petrograd. The conference is particularly anxious to avoid all manner of bloodshed.

At 2 o'clock this morning the Winter Palace was entered at the bayonet point. The defending troops surrendered, having practically no ammunition, but killed six and wounded many attackers. The defending party did not sustain any losses.

Only then the Soviet learned that twenty-four hours earlier Kishkin, Minister of Public Relief, and by this time jailed, had been appointed dictator.

It is difficult to estimate public opinion. The papers are issued in attenuated form today and a few are still apparently under the impression that the Winter Palace is occupied by a Provisional Government.

BELIEVE RUSSIAN CRISIS TEMPORARY

Continued from Page 1.

appeals to the "dark and ignorant minds of the populace," and that they have taken advantage of bad economic conditions to win to their cause every irresponsible element. It is believed that the test which will determine the duration of the present crisis, and possibly civil war, will be the attitude of the army toward the new régime.

"Anything is possible," said a Russian diplomat today in declining to make a definite prediction as to the probable developments of the next few days in Russia. Kerensky and Korniloff, the former Commander in Chief, it was stated, might agree on a policy, with Kerensky as supreme civil and Korniloff as supreme military authority. It was pointed out that Kerensky in the troubles the Korniloff case after the arrest of the latter defied the Bolsheviki by declining to regard the former military chief as a traitor.

Kerensky, it is stated in embassy circles, is through with temporizing, and, if he regains control of the situation, will deal severely with the Maximalists. They have forfeited every claim for clemency, it is said.

"The Maximalist Government is not what Russia wishes," said a Russian official today. "It is only a question of waiting to see what the development will be. How long it will take to defeat the Bolsheviki can only be speculated upon, and there is lacking all information concerning the attitude of the army. The Bolsheviki appear to claim the backing of the Cossacks. However, there are only two Cossack regiments in Petrograd, while on the various fronts there are 500,000 Cossacks. They are loyal to a different political interest and have nothing in common with the Maximalists.

"The man or men will arise somewhere who will redeem the Government. Who he is or where we do not know, but anything is possible, and Kerensky himself may come back as he is very popular with the Russian masses."

Possibilities in a Civil War.

The prospect of civil war is not remote, according to Russian authorities. In the event of the organization of a new Government, it was thought certain that the powers would extend recognition to it and give it every assistance. In this connection it was pointed out that Russia would find herself isolated from the world, with the exception of the Central Powers, until a stable authority, recognized by the powers, was established. The Bolshevik would be confronted with the situation that while the rival Government would be receiving the help of America and the Entente nations, they themselves would be treated as international outcasts.

In the event of civil war, it was said, the rival authority, with the assistance of allied naval forces, would probably control Vladivostok, the Pacific seaport, and Kola, the arctic seaport, which would serve as bases for operations against the Bolsheviki. Sooner or later the Bolsheviki would face a situation in which they would be powerless to afford relief to a disillusioned people, who would rise against them.

One possibility discussed here today was a separate peace between the Central Powers and the Bolsheviki Government. Germany desires to eliminate Russia from the war, and it is thought that she will seek to induce the Maximalists to cede Poland to Austria and Lithuania to Germany, in which case a treaty should be obtained. It was stated, the Teuton powers, following the the policy of Frederick the Great, would declare the population of Lithuania to be German and that of Poland to be Austrian and then compel inhabitants of Lithuania to enter the German and Austrian military services.

The point is not overlooked that should Germany make a peace with the Bolsheviki she would undertake to aid the Maximalists, assisting them in the distribution of food, of which there are great quantities in some parts of Russia, taking at the same time such amounts as Germany and Austria-Hungary might desire.

It is because of the obstacles to a separate peace, however, that Russians here believe the Bolsheviki régime will fall soon, as they assert that the people of Russia will not submit to a dishonorable peace.

Will Continue Aid to Civilians.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Russia's latest upheaval will not change the attitude of the United States Government toward measures now under way to relieve economic conditions in the demoralized country. This statement, applying particularly to contracts placed with money furnished by the United States for vast quantities of clothing for the civilian population, was the only authorized comment at the State Department today upon the Petrograd situation.

The confidence of officials that before very long out of the present chaos in Russia will emerge a stable Government was voiced by Secretary Baker.

"I am a great believer," he said, "in the ability of the Russian people to re-establish themselves. If there is anything to be learned by history it is that a great people like the Russians will be able to find themselves and to find that order and liberty go hand in hand. The Russians being a great people, whatever their present difficulties, will eventually establish their Government in a proper and orderly way."

FEARS SCHEME FOR MONARCHY

Russky Golos Says Giants Are Needed to Save the Nation.

The local Russian newspaper Russky Golos publishes this morning an editorial by Ivan Okuntsoff which reads, in part, as follows:

"Nicholas Romanoff in these days in all probability smiles and looks with gratitude upon his comrades from the left. The Bolsheviki and monarchists are now on the same route. The Bolsheviki plotters, harping on the strings of liberty and equality, crying for peace and subjugation to Germany, are not less dangerous than the Black Hundred, 'the Bolsheviki from the right,' who are attempting to bring Russia back under the yoke of absolutism and the State Church.

"In the hour of the radical transformation of a country it is necessary to have, more than anything else, men with iron will and hands of steel. It is necessary to have men who act instead of talk. The work of introducing a new system, of economic improvement, of strengthening morally a shaken, impoverished and not yet united country is too gigantic. Giants are needed.

"So far Russia has not produced giants who would save her from being thrown into the power of irresponsible and casual people. No doubt the Bolsheviki counter-revolution will fall, as did the Cabinets of Lvoff and Kerensky. Not even the Kaiser's fleet can prevent the fall. Petrograd is not Russia.

"The tactics of the Bolsheviki will have a repulsive effect upon the people, and will encourage the Black Hundred. Not underground but open work for the re-establishment of monarchy will begin. It is possible that the young Russian republic, born under the red flag, will change into a constitutional monarchy, which would not be worse than the rule of the Bolsheviki.

"If the Bolsheviki would establish their red terror in Germany and not in Russia, it would be sensible and impressive. It is easy to play with a weakling. Peace with Russia cannot be a peace. Peace from Germany would be a peace. When Germany asks for peace, then will be an end of the war.

"Russia will remain a nation and will keep the liberties that she has acquired. Russia, without the Bolsheviki, will sign the universal peace, will divide the land, will get bread and call the constituent assembly."

MEYER LONDON BLAMES ALLIES

Says Russia Needed More Help—Expects Bolsheviki Fall.

Representative Meyer London told about 300 persons at a meeting of the New Era Club at 274 East Broadway last night that he believed Russia would "right herself" within a few days because, he said, the Bolsheviki were only a faction of the Russian Socialists and had gained power only through their great activity. The Socialist member of Congress also criticised Great Britain and the other Allies for not hastening up the Russian Provisional Government before the Bolsheviki became powerful.

"The Allies by their lack of co-operation and co-ordination in a military sense," he said, "are to blame for the crisis in Russia. They have allowed Germany to win in Rumania. They have allowed her to win in Serbia. They have allowed her to win in Italy, and by their lack of complete co-operation with Russia they have allowed her to strike at the very heart of that nation.

"Socialism has not failed. Socialism has been a victory in Russia that has never been equaled in the history of the world. I tell you now that out of this same Socialism will come the peace to which the world looks so hungrily forward. The pact that the present parties now in Russia will last but a matter of days. They represent but a small, an infinitely small part of the Socialistic Party in Russia, and they must and will fall and Kerensky will come into his own again."

Mr. London said he believed that economic power, and not military power, would cause the defeat of Germany. He added that economic pressure within Germany rather than from without would cause the military system to crumble.

PEACE PROGRAM DIFFICULT.

Too Big for Bolsheviki to Handle, Says English Observer.

Moderates in Russia have but little chance against the Bolsheviki at the present time, in the opinion of an Englishman who has just come to New York after several years in Petrograd, during which time he was acquainted with leading statesmen, Generals, and politicians of the capital.

"Unless the less extreme elements in the country at large take action within the next few days," he said, "they will have no chance of stopping the movement. The hope of Russia lies in the fact that if Lenine, Trotzky, and their faction-are only given enough rope they will hang themselves, and that in a few months. They will go the way of Kerensky.

"The trouble with Russia is that the capable men have no popular support and the men who can command popular support are not capable. Every General of any merit has lost the confidence of his men. As soon as an officer displays any capability his men, sometimes through evil influences and sometimes through sheer ignorant suspicion, become distrustful of him, depose him, or kill him. It is unfortunate that the movement represented by General Korniloff did not meet with more success, for Kerensky and the rest of the Socialists are to a considerable extent tarred with the same stick.

"Korniloff's revolt came at a time when Kerensky's fortunes were at a low ebb, but the Bolsheviki became alarmed and rallied behind Kerensky. As soon as the Korniloff danger was removed they deserted him. Kerensky is only a talker.

"The Cadet Party includes some competent administrators, good departmental heads, but I hardly think that any of them is competent to save Russia. They have no popular support.

"The Petrograd garrison, the Kronstadt troops, and the Baltic fleet are, of course, full of Bolshevik sentiment. I am inclined to believe that about three-fourths of the army is on their side, at least for the present. This should not be attributed to German propaganda entirely, though undoubtedly many of the leaders are in German pay. Most of it is due to the dense ignorance of the soldiers and people.

"As for Lenine himself, though it is probable true that he has received German money, I am not sure that he took it through any particular friendship for the German cause. He is the sort of man who is willing to use any aid that comes to him from any direction to promote his own ends.

"Even if Lenine and Trotzky obtain control of the Government, I don't think they will make a separate peace. Cessation of fighting on the Russian front, yes; the troops will probably do nothing while the Bolsheviki are in power. The leaders will doubtless issue proclamations calling on the proletariat of all other countries to rise in revolt against the capitalists.

"But the mere mechanics of peace, apart from any question of the disposition of the Russian Provinces in German hands, raise a very difficult question at present. Europe has got used to the sttae of war. It has come to seem the normal condition, and in any country the withdrawal of the troops into civil life and the re-establishment of peace conditions is going to be a matter requiring considerable executive ability.

"This is still more the case in Russia. Here you have millions of soldiers at the front who have done no work except fighting for three years, and for the last year they have done very little of that. In that time they have been fed by the Government—not so very well fed, to be sure, but fed better than most of them have been fed before. They will not relish the idea of going back to civil life, and work.

"Even with the confiscation of the estates and division of land it will be a hard thing to persuade them to move. In view of the present collapse of Russian transportation and economic life generally the problem is entirely too large for the Bolsheviki to attempt."

SAYS RUSSIANS WANT NO SEPARATE PEACE

One That Will Endure Is What the People Are After, Lincoln Steffens Thinks.

THEIRS THE REAL POWER

Kerensky Advised That Allies Should Get to Them and Prove Democracy's Cause.

There will be no separate peace made by Russia, according to Lincoln J. Steffens, who went to Russia during the early days of the Revolution. Mr. Steffens, in lecturing on the Russian situation at the Washington Irving High School last night, emphasized the fact that it was not separate peace the Russian people wanted but rather an enduring one. He said that the reason Russia was misjudged was because nobody in the world, in the allied world at any rate, knew who was the real master of Russia.

"It is the people who truly govern," said Mr. Steffens. "We make a mistake in dealing only with the apparent, the provisional government."

The speaker went on to describe how free speech in its broadest sense was to be had in Russia, and that even German agents were listened to by the crowd. It was their stories about secret treaties which promised the Czar Constantinople which first made trouble in the army.

"As I understand the Russian people," he said, "my sense of them is their wonderful simplicity. This is probably because they have not been educated, but look directly into the heart of things. Their mysticism you hear so much about is really only their simplicity.

"Now, when the revolution had been accomplished, the first thing the soldiers did was to democratize the army. Their procedure was simple; they killed the worst officers, expelled the next worse, and promoted the best. But the trouble was they could only democratize the army as high as they could see. They understood the duties of a Lieutenant, Captain, Major, and even a Colonel, and they knew the capabilities of the men whom they put into these places. But they did not know the Generals nor those in the Boards of Strategy. Hence we have in the high command many of the old incompetents who got their places through influence and hold them because the soldiers do not understand their duties and characteristics well enough to put them out.

"The real hero of the whole revolution is the Russian mob. It did not kill, it did not loot. It has simply attended to business. It set up a democracy where the people, the whole people, and nothing but the people, hold sway.

"I can't impress this too emphatically upon you. The Government is among the people all the time. We can't deal with and we can't understand it because we see only the apparent, only the Provisional Government. For example, while the rest of the world is speculating on monarchy and republic as the solution of the revolution, the real rulers of Russia, the people or their representatives, are busy not with political but economic questions. For example, they are trying to settle the ownership of the land so as to prevent any one man getting great areas of uncultivated soil.

"Then take this fact—it is a fact in Russia—of free speech. Think of the people listening patiently while a man tells them things they do not believe. Think of 200 or 300 miles of Russian soldiers sitting down and talking the war over with 200 or 300 miles of German soldiers—Russian peasants trying to understand from German peasants why they are fighting. Anbody, even a man agent, can get a hearing from Russians.

"That was how the story about the secret treaties about the grant of Constantinople which the Allies promised Russia came out. The Germans, probably inspired from the Teuton high command, brought the story to the trenches and told it to the Russian troops. The Russians went back to Petrograd and learned from the archives of the old Government that it was true. Those men spread all through Russia and thus was the public opinion grown up. And the Allies, and even our own country, sends commissions to talk to the provisional governments.

"Kerensky told me that it was useless to urge the Russian soldiers to fight unless they gave them a reason for wanting to fight. He said we should get to the people and show them that theirs was the cause of true democracy.

"You are being lied to when they tell you that Russia wants a separate peace. None understand better than the Russian people that a separate peace is impossible. What they want is a firm and a lasting peace, and they have been afraid right along lest peace should come too suddenly, lest the diplomats should arrange a peace that would only be a truce.

"The present revolution does not mean that the revolution, with its first promises of freedom, has been a failure. Not at all. It is simply the revolution taking its course. Kerensky prophesied it last August. The revolution has gone through the liberal phase, with Miukoff and his Provisional Government. It has now passed Kerensky and his radicals. It will go on, just as all revolutions, until a solution is reached.

"And don't forget in the meantime, the real rulers, the people, are busy settling the economic questions for Russia and leaving politics alone for the present."

WARNS AGAINST FOES HERE.

May Seek to Emulate Trotzky's Work, William G. Shepherd Says.

William G. Shepherd, who has just returned from Petrograd, where he had been for some months as correspondent of the United Press, said that he did not believe there would be any civil war in Russia apart from the street fighting in Petrograd. If Kerensky escaped from his captors and reached Moscow he would be able to establish a new Government in the old capital of Russia and get enough of the army to remain loyal to the country and keep the Germans from making any further advances.

"The Czar put 20,000,000 men into uniform early in the war," Mr. Shepherd continued, "and that did not leave sufficient men at home to look after the land. When I left Russia there were two kinds of soldiers, those who wanted to fight and the others who wanted to go home. Behind Lenine and Trotzky there are undoubtedly hundreds of thousands of Russian soldiers who will welcome any talk of peace in order to get back to their land.

"If Lenine and Trotzky make a separate peace it will be a separate peace for only a portion of the Russian Army which has been poisoned by the Lenine doctrines. Petrograd is very likely to fall anyhow. The Germans will probably get Helsingfors within a short time and then they will cut the Finnish railway which connects Russia with Sweden. But even if we have to say good-bye to Petrograd, that does not mean that Russia will be gone.

"I am astonished after having been in all the warring countries of Europe to see the freedom with which German aliens and sympathizers in the United States move about in perfect liberty. It was the Germans who poisoned and paralyzed Russia

GERMAN GUNS POUND VERDUN POSITIONS

But an Attack Upon the French Lines at Chaume Wood Is Repulsed.

MORE ACTIVITY IN ALSACE

French Carry Out a Raid Near Seppois—Flanders Front Is Comparatively Calm.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Heavy artillery fire has been going on since last night at Chaume Wood, on the Verdun front, where the Germans have been showing activity for several days.

An attack was made by the Crown Prince's troops at night upon the French lines, following violent shellfire, but this was repulsed. A similar assault by the Germans upon French positions near Arracourt, northeast of Nancy, was likewise unsuccessful.

There has been further brisk fighting in upper Alsace, in the vicinity of Seppois. A night raid by the French troops brought results, according to the War Office bulletin. Today the artillery fire in that region was spirited.

The day report of the War Office reads:

"We carried out with success last night surprise attacks in the Argonne and on the left bank of the Meuse, in the region of Avocourt Wood, and brought back prisoners.

"The Germans made two attacks after violent bombardment, one on our positions at Chaume Wood (Verdun front), the other in Lorraine, in the region of Arracourt. These assaults were repulsed. The enemy suffered serious losses and left prisoners in our hands.

"In Upper Alsace one of our detachments entered the German trenches northwest of Bisel, in the region of Seppois. After exploring the positions, destroying shelters and capturing material, all our men returned to their lines.

This communication was issued this evening:

In the course of the day the artillery fighting continued spirited on the front of the Chaume Wood and in Upper Alsace.

The Belgian communication reads:

During the days of Nov. 8 and 9 the artilleries of both sides were rather active, especially in the neighborhood of Dixmude and to the south of Nieuport. Our batteries carried out a number of shelling operations with a view to destroying enemy batteries and defensive works. The German artillery continues violently to bombard our advanced works to the south of Dixmude.

Enemy airplanes have bombed our cantonments in the direction of Furness and Loos. Despite rather unfavorable weather our airplanes have carried out a great many flights, during which two engagements took place.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The report of the War Office today has this to say of operations on the western front:

Army of Crown Prince Rupprecht: The artillery duel in Flanders assumed considerable intensity in the afternoon in the Ypser region, near Poelcapelle, and near Passchendaele. In Artois the firing was revived at many places. English reconnoitring thrusts south of Acheville and north of the Scarpe River were repulsed.

Army of the German Crown Prince: No important events have occurred.

Army of Grand Duke Albrecht: In Sundgau (Upper Alsace), after violent waves of fire, French storming troops advanced, but were thrown back.

In aerial battles and through the efforts of our defensive fire the enemy lost thirteen airplanes.

The supplementary communication issued tonight reads:

In Flanders there were sharper artillery duels near Passchendaele.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The day bulletin of the War Office says:

We made a successful raid last night to the eastward of Hargicourt.

There was nothing of special interest to report.

The official statement issued tonight reads:

The hostile artillery showed considerable activity this morning northeast of Ypres. Our own artillery carried out the usual counter-battery work and bombardments on the battle-front.

There is nothing further to report.

AMERICAN GUNNERS FIRE STEADILY IN RAIN

About 500 German Shells Are Received Daily, but Do Little Damage.

By The Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Nov. 9.—No special activity has been reported on the sector held by the American troops in France during the last two days. A continuous rain has interfered with artillery observation, but the Americans have been firing their usual number of shells daily. There is good reason to believe that some fell upon or near German battery positions and strategic points. An average of 500 German shells daily have been coming over, but no damage from them has been reported.

The American infantry are still struggling with mud and water, for, despite the activity of the engineers in clearing the trenches, the mud and water continues to flow in.

The new hat adopted by the Americans is affording great comfort to the men. Both the infantry and artillery branches are wearing them under their shrapnel helmets, with the flaps over their ears. The temperature is continually going lower.

DANIELS COMMENDS SAILORS

Recognizes Their Gallantry in Standing by Sinking British Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Three enlisted men of the navy, two of them New Yorkers, have been commended by Secretary Daniels for "devotion to duty" in aiding in beaching a British merchant vessel which was torpedoed in September. The name of the vessel has not been disclosed. The official announcement that these men had been commended carried this explanatory statement:

"Alfred Allard, seaman, second class; Stephen John Downey, seaman, second class, United States Navy, and F. Kenneth Gunlach, seaman, National Naval Volunteers, were detailed as signal men on board a British merchant vessel. The vessel was torpedoed on the afternoon of Sept. 15, and the crew, with the exception of Alfred Allard, who remained with the master of the ship, took to the boats to clear the vessel in the event of a rapid sinking. When it became apparent that the vessel might remain afloat, Stephen John Downey and F. Kenneth Gunlach returned to the ship and stuck by her until she was safely beached. The vessel was awash to the well decks, and only the officers and the three navy men remained on the boat."

Allard enlisted in the navy at Newport on May 1, 1917, giving as his next of kin father, David Allard, 10 Nye Street, New Bedford, Mass.

Downey enlisted at Albany, N. Y., on April 9, 1917, giving as his next of kin father, Daniel Downey, 1,157 McQuade Avenue, Utica, N. Y.

Gunlach enlisted at New York on Feb. 15, 1917, giving as his next of kin Frank A. Gunlach, 516 West 184th Street, New York City.

George P. Serin, ship's cook, third class, on board the U. S. S. San Diego, has been commended for conspicuous gallantry in rescuing a shipmate from drowning. He enlisted April 6, 1917, and gave as his next of kin sister, Marcella Barber, 133 East Eighteenth Street, Oakland, Cal.

Matthew McCabe, water tender, has been commended for gallantry and heroism in jumping overboard from the U. S. S. Pocahontas and rescuing from drowning a fireman who had fallen overboard.

McCabe enlisted Aug. 3, 1916, at New York, giving as his date of birth May 3, 1891, and next of kin father, Philip McCabe, 18 Sisson Court, Bayonne, N. J.

TURKS ARE IN FLIGHT BEFORE BRITISH ARMIES

Two Palestine Forces, Advancing Northward, Get in Touch—Airmen Bomb Moslems.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The entire Turkish Army in Palestine is retreating toward the north. British airplanes are following up the retiring Turks and bombing them.

Forty Turkish guns were captured, says the official statement announcing the Ottoman retreat.

British and French naval forces are co-operating against the Turkish communications along the Mediterranean coast.

The bulletin reads:

General Allenby reports that on his right the enemy is retiring on Hebron, and that our troops hampered his retreat, capturing prisoners and a transport. Our mounted troops, advancing through Jemameh and Huj, thirteen and nine miles respectively east of Gaza, reached the south bank of the Wady Hesu, eleven miles north of the old Turkish front, establishing contact with our forces advancing from Gaza. These latter captured the northern bank of the Wady Hesu and Herbieh, reaching the railway and turning the position prepared by the enemy on the river.

The Turkish coastal rail head at Beit Hanun has also been captured, and the enemy is being pursued in the direction of the Wady Hesu.

The whole Turkish Army is in retreat toward the north. More than forty guns have been captured.

The Royal Navy, assisted by the French Navy, have actively co-operated throughout the operations by bombing enemy communications near the coast and affording other valuable assistance. Our airplanes are bombing the retreating Turks.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY ANSWERS FOE'S GIBES

Ship Losses Were Gross, Not Net, Tonnage—British Fleet Still Awaits Antagonists.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The British Admiralty, replying to the German Secretary of the Navy's criticism of the recent speech in the House of Commons by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, gave the following comment to The Associated Press to-night:

"It is quite untrue that Sir Eric Geddes excluded the Mediterranean Sea when he summarized the losses in British mercantile tonnage. The losses given were those that occurred in all seas, and it was only in dealing with the number of enemy submarines that had been destroyed that the First Lord of the British Admiralty omitted the Mediterranean owing to the variety of nationalities operating there.

"The suggestion that Sir Eric gave the British losses in net tonnage, whereas the German calculations are in gross tons, is entirely false. Sir Eric's figures dealt with gross tonnage throughout.

"It is untrue that his statement of losses of British tonnage leaves out of the account ships sailing on Government service. The only tonnage excluded is that of commissioned ships of the Royal Navy.

"In regard to the Scandinavian convoy, Sir Eric Geddes made it perfectly clear in his statement that since April of this year more than 4,500 vessels have been convoyed over this route. These figures, of course, do not include the escorting vessels or what the German Imperial Secretary calls 'the entire guarding fleet of patrol vessels.'

"The figures that Sir Eric gave are irrefutable, and are so satisfactory that it is natural the Germans have to rely on sophistry to attempt to disprove or question them. The world knows from recent events in the Cattegat that the Royal Navy is waiting for the High Seas Fleet, which still continues to decline battle. The German Navy is certainly 'a young creation,' and the traditions which it is in the process of forming reflect no great credit on the chivalry and confidence of German seamen.

"It is only to be added that no German war vessel larger than a destroyer has shown itself to us 150 miles west of Heligoland from August, 1916, to last September (October?) when two light cruisers attacked a Scandinavian convoy. Per contra, the mileage steamed by British war vessels per month, as given by Sir Eric Geddes, speaks loud enough to those desirous of hearing."

TEUTONS PUSH ON TOWARD THE PIAVE

Continued from Page 1.

guards, are advancing toward the Piave River, the War Office announces.

The text of the afternoon official communication follows:

The Livenza River has been crossed. The allied, (Austro-German,) armies, overcoming the resistance of the Italian rearguards, are advancing ceaselessly on mountain roads and on the plain, in driving snow and pouring rain, toward the Piave.

The supplementary bulletin issued tonight says:

The pursuit of the Italians in the direction of the Piave River is progressing.

ROME, Nov. 9.—The Italians are still holding back the Austrians and Germans by rearguard actions, while the main body of the troops is establishing itself on the positions chosen for the resistance," says today's official statement.

The announcement follows:

Our troops continue to arrive and establish themselves on the positions which have been chosen for the resistance.

Our rearguards and covering units still hold back the enemy by their brave behavior and activity.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, Nov. 8, (delayed.)—The Italians continue their retreat in accordance with the plan of the General Staff. Although the plain over which they are fighting offers no natural defenses, with the exception of the hills in the province of Treviso, the Italians are opposing more determined resistance to the enemy. From the Treviso hills they are pouring down a rain of shells on the Germans and Austrians, making them pay a heavy price for the ground they gain.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Wednesday, Nov. 7, (Delayed.)—A dozen bridges have been blown up on the Livenza River to arrest and delay as much as possible the advance of the Austro-Germans toward the Piave River. The Livenza is a smaller river than the Tagliamento and offers fewer difficulties to the crossing of the invading army, but the retiring Italian army is now better organized than it was on the banks of the Tagliamento, and is capable of greater resistance.

Indeed, some of the Italian contingents are animated by such ardor to fight the enemy that they are losing contact with the main body and risk being surrounded by the Austro-Germans, who have advanced either higher or lower on the river than the positions occupied by the Italians.

Meanwhile the Italian retreat has greatly shortened the fighting line, reducing it to scarcely thirty miles in length. This favors the concentration of Italian forces for defense.

NEW WAR COMMITTEE LIKE A GENERAL STAFF

Washington Expects Foch, with Marne Victory Prestige, to Head It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The creation of a permanent Inter-Allied Military Committee as a result of the important conferences that have been in progress in Italy between the British, French, and Italian Premiers and military representatives, is considered here one of the most important achievements in recent months of the war.

Information reaching Washington through diplomatic channels tonight is to the effect that this new committee—consisting of Generals Foch, Wilson and Cadorna—will constitute a nucleus for the formation of an international General Staff for the more efficient co-ordination of Entente military energies and a more vigorous prosecution of the war along precise and definite lines. It is interpreted here as meaning that from now on the war is to be conducted by the Entente nations as if the battle front were an entity rather than through reliance, as in the past, upon single nations to take care of their own battle fronts.

The new committee will deal with the strategy of the entire military situation confronting the Allies, and will serve as an international General Staff, intrusted with the consideration of the military aspects of all fronts.

It is expected that this committee, which will have attached to it a number of experts from the British, Italian, and French armies, will ultimately be enlarged so as to include an American representative, especially since the United States Army is taking its place, on the western battle front.

Observers here are confident that the committee was not formed to handle merely the Italian situation, but to serve as a permanent body and deal with the situation on all fronts, although for the present its best brains will be devoted to the strategy of the Italian front, now the most vitally important in the whole western front.

General Cadorna relinquishes supreme command of the Italian armies in the field to serve on the new committee. He was the only General in any of the leading armies who had endured the continuous test of the war, the French, British, Germans, Austrians and Russians having all changed their leading field commanders several times. He had no assignment when the war began, but was designated to command an army in case of war. When Italy entered the war he was placed in supreme command in the field. The Second Army was commanded by General Capello, while the Third, operating in the Carso region, was under the Duke of Aosta.

The transfer of General Cadorna to a place in the new Tripartite Military Committee has resulted in a complete reorganization of the leadership of the Italian armies in the field. General Armando Diaz has been appointed first in command, with General Badoglio second, and General Giardino, third in command.

The new Commander in Chief is 56 years old. He is eleven years the junior of General Cadorna, and won his promotion for good service during the war. The Italian army list for 1914 shows that he was in that year enjoying the rank of Colonel. The changes in command have brought younger blood to the front. The second in command, General Pietro Badoglio, is 46 years old, and was a Major of artillery when the war began.

It is expected here that the ranking member of the new Inter-Allied Military Committee, General Ferdinand Foch, will be made its Chairman. General Foch is the hero of the battle of the Marne, is 66 years old, and was detached from active service last April to be made French Chief of Staff. He has enjoyed a brilliant reputation as one of the foremost strategists in the French Army. He spent his early years in Metz. After the Franco-Prussian war he went to Paris and devoted himself to preparing for the war with Germany, which he confidently believed was inevitable.

During the battle of the Marne General Foch held the centre of the French line with 120,000 men and was opposed by 200,000 Germans, including the famous Prussian Guards. Both wings were driven back, and then Foch launched a terrific attack against the German centre, which was successful and forced the whole German line into a general retreat.

The immediate problem before the new committee is, as the result of the Austro-German invasion of Italy, almost identical with that which confronted France immediately before the battle of the Marne. It is the hope of those in charge of the plans being made for the establishment of the Italian armies on a prearranged line that the Piave-Piave can be made to stand out in the military history of the war as does the Marne as a result of General Foch's success in 1914.

It is conceded by military experts here in intimate touch with the situation at Rome that the collapse of the Piave line of defense will lose Venice to the enemy and threaten the fall of the great industrial centres of Northern Italy.

By this time the Germans are very close to the Piave. They have crossed the Livenza. Between that river and the Piave there have been many engagements fought between the Italian cavalry engaged in rear-guard actions intended to delay the arrival of the enemy on the banks of the Piave. Very little is disclosed in the Berlin and Rome official bulletins regarding actual developments, and this veil of secrecy is concealing the early stages of what may prove to be one of the greatest battles of this or any war.

DIAZ A TALENTED ORGANIZER

Italy's New Commander in Chief Loved and Feared by His Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Nov. 9.—General Armando Diaz, who by royal decree replaces General Cadorna as Commander in Chief of the Italian armies, is comparatively unknown outside of military circles, though he has had a distinguished career. He is a Neapolitan, 56 years of age, whose ancestors fought in the Napoleonic wars.

He was educated at the military college at Naples and at the celebrated military academy at Turin. He laid the foundation of his reputation in the Abyssinian campaign and built it up during the Libyan war, in which he was wounded, and the plan of campaign of which was largely of his own devising. He was promoted to the command of the Twenty-third Army Corps on the Isonzo, after brilliant successes achieved in his leadership of a division operating on the Carso.

To his solid talent as an organizer is joined great personal pride and volcanic energy. Diaz abhors lame excuses, is intolerant of petty personal squabbles, and hence is not only loved, but also feared by his men.

General Badoglio, who, with General Giardino, former Minister of War, succeeds General Porro in the sub-chieftaincy, is a native of Piedmont and the Benjamin among the Italian Generals, being only 40 years of age. He also won distinction in Italy's campaign in Africa. In his rapid course through all the grades of the military hierarchy he received no fewer than three promotions for merit in actual warfare. As commander of an army corps on the Middle Isonzo his name is destined to shine with special lustre when the full story of his heroic fighting on the Bainsizza tableland comes to be written.

ITALY NOW TRACES GERMAN PROPAGANDA

Realizes That Nation Narrowly Escaped the Fate of Russia.

ROME, Nov. 9.—Italy will continue to fightu til the end, despite the efforts of German propaganda and the disaster on the Isonzo front, in the opinion of official circles here. The Government must fight the effects of Austrian and German propaganda as well as do all in its power to drive the enemy from Italian soil.

It is felt here that Italy narrowly escaped the fate of Russia, as it is believed the campaign carried on to destroy the spirit of the army and the people reached its height when the Austro-German blow was struck in the Julian Alps. Political parties have been healed, and in the future all parties will work together earnestly, with the intention of securing victory.

The first alarming sign of internal trouble was the outbreak in Turin last August, but was effectively put down. Since the Isonzo defeat the authorities have learned that anti-British and anti-American reports were widely circulated through Italy. Austrian aviators dropped bombs over Italian trenches containing German propaganda and peace literature.

The propaganda campaign was also carried on through the many German citizens who were permitted to remain in Italy as residents. It has been discovered that German agents were able to hire Italians for the purpose of destroying factories and defenses, blowing up battleships and revealing troop movements and portions of the battlefront lightly held.

During the recent retreat it was noted that the Austro-Germans possessed detailed information concerning the number of Italian troops and their positions.

GERMAN PROGRESSIVE TO BE VICE CHANCELLOR

Hertling Assents to Selection of Payer—Helfferich Asks to be Relieved.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—Friedrich von Payer, a Progressive leader, has been designated as German Vice Chancellor, according to a semi-official telegram received here from Berlin. It adds that the appointment of Herr Friedberg, leader of the National Liberals, as Vice President of the Prussian State Ministry is considered probable.

It is officially announced from Berlin that Dr. Karl Helfferich requested of Emperor William that he be relieved of the Vice Chancellorship and membership in the Prussian Ministry and that the Emperor acquiesced on condition that Dr. Helfferich accepted office of some other nature.

TELLS HOW BRITAIN GOT WAR WORKERS

Fixed Factory Profits and Wages on Patriotic Basis, Says Munitions Commissioner.

UNIONS SUSPENDED RULES

Men Employed Wherever and at Whatever Task Needed—Advice for American Producers.

How Great Britain reached maximum efficiency in munition production without disturbing the economic and commercial life of England, and also without reducing her fighting strength, was described to American employers yesterday by Sir Stephenson Kent, head of the British Munitions Commission in this country. Commissioner Kent talked to producers in a number of trades that have to do with war materials. His session with them was executive, but later the Merchants' Association gave out a statement which carried the gist of the Commissioner's remarks.

Sir Stephenson explained that the Munitions act, which really solved the difficulty, was adopted as a result of a trade agreement settling all these questions for the period of the war. When it first became evident that Great Britain had blundered in sending so many skilled laborers to the front, said Commissioner Kent, the Employers' Associations and the leaders of the various trade unions were called together in conference and were kept together until a working agreement was reached.

In the first place, the unions agreed to abandon all restrictive measures such as make for the closed shop and for a man in a particular trade working only at that trade, while the war lasted. Thus employers may use any branch of labor for any kind of work. A bricklayer, for example, if he is capable, may work in a foundry, with no loss of standing in his union.

Unskilled men and even women can be employed and are drafted to take the place of skilled workmen where the technique of the task can be taught readily and the work can be done by the piece. The wages are fixed definitely, based on the rate in effect in various districts at the outbreak of hostilities.

Men Agree to Shifting.

The men have agreed to abide by these rulings. They have also agreed to something else, which is even more vital to the economic peace and solidarity of England. They have agreed that in shifting from one line of work to another they will accept the pay rate fixed in the district in which they are working. It has been made illegal under the act to strike or demand an increase of pay during the war. The Minister of Munitions settles all labor disputes.

On their part, the employers have promised to abstain from trying to entice men away from one plant to work in another by promising higher pay. This practice is unlawful. Hence no interference or unsettling of labor conditions can be brought about. The profits of the employers were definitely fixed at one-fifth over their pre-war earnings. It was determined that in such a crisis the State could not afford to waste any kind of labor.

One of the most interesting phases of the British manipulation of labor to get results has been the way in which skilled labor is distributed. Since there are several millions of men under arms, and many of them the best and most skilful workers of the kingdom, it behooved the Government to mobilize the workers at home as they mobilize troops for an attack. That is, the skilled men left are sent where they are most needed, and are concentrated at that point.

If guns are needed, then the skilled worker goes to the gun factory. If ships are to be built, he goes to the shipyards. If shells are in urgent demand, he goes to the factory where shells are made.

But the British Government, according to Commissioner Kent, has not considered it wise to conscript labor. To attempt to compel labor to go anywhere was held to be unwise, and no Ministry has attempted to put through any such measure. The Government relied on public opinion to force the Munitions act through, and when that was adopted it was felt that both labor and capital would live up to the spirit and letter of the law.

But, while they did not coerce labor, for that would antagonize the worker and weaken the most important link in the chain which was sending cannon, shells, clothes, and food to the front, they did fix wages. Also, after the first error which took skilled men for the army had been discovered, the Government kept many experienced workmen from the front and retained their services in the factories and shipyards.

200,000 Munition Volunteers.

The skilled men, said Commissioner Kent, to the number of more than 200,000, have been grouped as "Volunteers of Munitions," which they will continue to be for the time of the war. They willingly go wherever the Government sends them, and do as important a work as the soldier in the firing line. Too much emphasis, the American employers were told, could not be laid on this willingness of the British worker to serve his country.

In addition to these 200,000 men, there are about a million women who are engaged in munition work. In as much as the non-essential industries in which they worked before war have practically ceased, they have been forced into other lines to earn their living. To these is added the number of women who have husbands, fathers, and sons at the front and who want to work during the war, so that munition work is claiming a large proportion of the working women of England.

In answer to a question as to what would become of these women after peace came, Commissioner Kent said a great many of them would go back to their homes. Their male relatives would come back from the front and take up their old places, he said, and the women would naturally revert to their normal status. This fact is expected to solve the problem in a great measure.

In regard to the high cost of living, the Commissioner said that a Commission of Productions had been formed to handle that matter. Its function, he said, is investigation. Three times a year the commission inquires into the cost of the necessities of life throughout the whole kingdom. When it is found that a big increase has come a fixed sum is awarded by the Government to the laboring men.

Award, Not Rise in Wages.

Commissioner Kent was careful to impress upon his hearers that this sum was not in the nature of an increase in wages. It was an award, pure and simple, he declared, to compensate them for the rise in prices.

The Special Mission held its conference in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, in the Woolworth Building, and the Commissioners, Garrod, Asquith, Baillie, and Kent, met representatives of the following industries: Food, clothing, textiles, oil, leather, and rubber.

The conferences have been made executive at the request of President Wilson. The results will be made known to the President before the departure of the commission from the United States. In the meantime the commission is going to try and give every manufacturer in the United States, through these conferences, the benefit of suggestions based upon experience gained by Great Britain.

A luncheon was given to the Commissioners yesterday by Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the board of the Irving National Bank, after which another conference was held.

Last night Commissioners Garrod and Asquith attended a meeting in the Labor Temple held under the auspices of the Central Federated Union. There the workingmen were told of the way the United Kingdom had avoided labor disputes. It was impressed upon the men last night, as it was upon the employers yesterday morning, that the army of a nation abroad is no stronger in these days of modern war than the strength of the endeavor and patriotism displayed by the makers at home.

CANADIANS TO MAKE SHELLS FOR AMERICA

Offer of Idle Plants to Supply Ammunition for 75s Is Accepted by Washington.

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—Negotiations conducted by the Imperial Munitions Board at Washington have resulted in the placing of a large order of shells for French 75s to be produced from Canadian plants for the United States Government. Six to seven and a half million shells will be turned out in the first seven months of 1918.

The Imperial Munitions Board will act for the American authorities in placing the contract and supervising the production of the shells. The American Ordnance Department will supply steel and component parts and the Canadian manufacturers will forge the steel and machine and assemble the shells.

This important announcement is welcomed here because of the sharp decline in British orders for shells in Canada, owing partly to the increased production in Great Britain, and partly to the difficulty in establishing dollar credits here for full quantity of munitions as well as for foodstuffs, ships and other materials.

Considerable equipment in Canada for machining and assembling the smaller sized shells is not now required for imperial purposes, but these plants with minor alterations can be made available quickly for the production of 75 millimeter shells. To proffers by Canadian manufacturers through the Munitions Board, the United States Ordnance Department, confronted with the necessity of expediting shell production, responded promptly, and a transaction involving many millions of dollars was consummated.

GERMAN TRAINS MENACED.

Frequent Attempts Made to Wreck Army Transportation.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—Advices from across the border say that the German military authorities in Schleswig have issued orders that strong measures be taken to deal with attempts at train wrecking, of which there has been an alarming number recently.

Efforts to derail military trains by misplaced switches or putting obstructions on the tracks, have been particularly frequent.

GREGORY CONSULTS WILSON

Conference Said to be on Movements of Enemy Aliens.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. — Attorney General Gregory remained at the White House after today's Cabinet meeting for a short conference with President Wilson.

It is understood he discussed the Department of Justice's plans for imposing further restrictions on the movements of enemy aliens, as a part of the campaign to stop munitions explosions and other acts of sabotage.

POLES AGAIN DEMAND AUSTRIAN PREMIER

Insist on Tarnowski, Despite Berlin Veto—Faction Favors Karl Stephen as King.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—The Polish Regency Council has renewed its demand that Count Adam Tarnowski von Tarnow, former Austrian Ambassador to the United States, whose selection the German authorities refused to sanction, be appointed Premier of Poland. Count Tarnowski, who is a brother-in-law of Prince Lubomirsky, of the Council, has become the symbol of Pro-Austrian policy in Poland.

Opponents of the plan of proclaiming Emperor Charles, of Austria, as King of Poland are laboring hard to secure the appointment of Archduke Karl Stephen as King of Poland under Austrian suzerainty.

The proposed settlement of the Eastern problem by annexing Poland to Austria-Hungary and Courland and Lithuania to Germany has few friends in Germany, aside from the proponents of the idea.

Virtually the entire press opposes it. The Conservative and Nationalist organs are against it because they fear the effect of such a step upon their own anti-Polish policy in regard to the Polish provinces of Prussia. The Liberal and Socialist newspapers are indignant at the attempt to decide a question involving the whole future of Germany behind the back of the Reichstag, and also resent the efforts to overturn the anti-annexation peace policy set forth in the Reichstag resolution.

The Socialist organ Vorwärts asserts that this proposal of an annexationist policy in the most irretrievable form puts in the shade the crisis regarding the Chancellorship and all other developments of the day. It reminds the Government that the Hapsburg monarchy, two parts of which are absolutely non-German, while in the third the German element has a hard struggle to retain its influence, may at no distant time become a military danger to Germany.

The Kreuz-Zeitung reminds the authorities of the repeated promises to leave definite settlements until the end of the war.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—According to the Polish newspapers, the Polish Regency Council has requested from the German and Austrian Emperors permission to establish legations in Berlin, Vienna, Sofia, and Constantinople. If this is sanctioned, diplomatic relations would be established also with Stockholm and Copenhagen, and possibly with The Hague and Berne.

DANES GET NOBEL PRIZE

Pontoppidan, Novelist, and Gjellerup, Poet, Divide Literary Award.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 9.—The Nobel Prize for Literature has been divided between M. Pontoppidan, novelist, and M. Gjellerup, poetic writer, both Danes.

M. Pontoppidan, who is a writer of novels based on Danish life, is considered an excellent stylist and a good observer, but there is considerable difference of opinion among the critics regarding his rank as an author, even in Denmark.

M. Gjellerup is a writer with a strong strain of religious mysticism, who reminds one somewhat of Tolstoi. Starting as a theological student he has passed through various stages of philosophical development. His writings now expound Buddhistic mysticism.

TO ENLIST WOMEN IN PARTY RANKS

Continued from Page 1.

old "silk stocking" Twenty-ninth,) sent a letter yesterday to Mrs. Carola Morgan White, suffrage leader in his district, inviting the suffragists to hold a meeting in the clubhouse of his organization, at 267 Madison Avenue, on some evening next week that would suit their convenience. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, State leader of the Woman Suffrage Party, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Sumner Gerard, and many other prominent woman suffrage advocates are members of the Fifteenth District suffrage organization.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Democratic League, 1,368 Broadway, last night, a resolution to form a Woman's Auxiliary and tender it the use of the league's headquarters was passed. Frank D. Kelley, President of the league, said that a number of young business and professional women, graduates of Vassar, Barnard, and Hunter colleges, were already doing political work among women. The organization last night sent an invitation to Miss Margaret Wilson asking her to accept the Chairmanship of the Advisory Committee of the new women's branch.

Invitations to Brooklyn Women.

Invitations have been sent by Brooklyn district leaders in both the Republican and Democratic camps to the woman suffragists there. One of the district organizations in Brooklyn that sent such an invitation yesterday was the Tenth Assembly District Republican Club.

"Are you going to accept these invitations?" a suffragist was asked.

"Well, it isn't likely that we are going off in a corner all by ourselves," the young woman replied.

All the women in this city who intend to avail themselves of their right to vote may have an opportunity to do so next April if the question of whether the City of New York shall come in under the provisions of the local option law for cities is submitted. This will be done if 25 per cent. of the voters file a petition previously demanding a referendum. The question of whether the city shall go wet or dry cannot come up until April, 1919, but an affirmative majority on the first question, in the opinion of many politicians, would be almost certain to be followed by a "dry" majority a year later, with women participating in the voting.

Livingston Explains Procedure.

Election Commissioner Jacob A. Livingston, in discussing the necessary steps for making the suffrage amendment effective, made the following statement last night:

"A special enrollment, provided for by legislation, will be necessary for women voters to participate in the next primaries. While there has been only informal discussion of the situation, it is the general view that a bill should be drafted for presentation when the Legislature meets in January. We will soon start work on the proposed amendment. Its passage should be expedited so that there may be ample time for the readjustments in the electoral machinery.

"As I understand it, the Board of Elections will begin at once to prepare the many changes in election matters in Brooklyn and Greater New York made necessary by the adoption of the suffrage amendment. We shall check up the State census, but our information is to the effect that it will be necessary to increase the number of election districts to about 2,000 in Brooklyn alone. We now have 780. Of course, women will be eligible to serve as election officials as well as on the County Committee.

"The election law provides for the basis of representation in the County Committee. I do not know how we can increase our membership without an amendment to the law. We shall take up that question, as well as many others that have just developed, at the December meeting of the County Committee.

"The Board of Elections will probably take steps at its next meeting to plan for a possible local option referendum next April. We will proceed upon the assumption that a sufficient number of signatures will be secured for the submission of the question.

"A vast amount of work must be done, and the board will act without delay. We must increase our staff and the office headquarters in Brooklyn. An estimate of the added cost of future elections in Brooklyn is about $1,000,000."

PROTEST FOR PICKETS SENT TO PRESIDENT

Mrs. Belmont Tells Him Their Treatment in Washington Jail Is Inhuman.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, New York State Chairman of the Woman's Party, yesterday sent a telegram to President Wilson, protesting against the treatment of Alice Paul and Rose Winslow in the jail at Washington on the ground that it was inhuman.

"They are not making a hunger strike," said Mrs. Belmont, speaking of the prisoners. "They ate the cabbage and raw salt pork which was the prison diet, as long as they could, and when they were unable to do it longer the authorities put them in the hospital. Miss Paul protested against this, saying that she was not sick, and that she did not wish better fare than her fellow-prisoners. In the hospital she would take only bread and water, not as a hunger strike, but as a protest against any discrimination between her and her fellow-prisoners. There is a store in the prison from which other prisoners, including the seventeen murderesses, who, I am told, are in the jail, can purchase food if they have the money. We have tried in every way possible to get money to our pickets to enable them to buy food, but the privilege which is allowed criminals is refused them, and they are political prisoners.

"I do not believe they are being forcibly fed," said Miss Doris Stevens. "I will not believe it until the women tell me so themselves."

Last night twenty women, headed by Mrs. John Winters Brannan, left New York on the midnight train to make what has been said will be the last demonstration of picketing the White House. With Mrs. Brannan were Mrs. Henry Butterworth and Miss Paula Jacobi. Mrs. Lawrence Lewis met the women in Philadelphia. Women from Oregon, Utah, Minnesota, California, New Jersey, and Maryland will be among those who will join in the picketing demonstration. Miss Vida Milholland, a recent picket prisoner, gave the New York women a dinner before they left. Reservations as to today's demonstration being the last were made by Miss Doris Stevens yesterday.

"We do not think that the women will make another large demonstration like this," she said. "If they should be arrested for this demonstration and then allowed to go free we should consider that it was a vindication of picketing and the women with banners would take up their silent watch before the White House as they did the first five and one-half months when no one molested them. This demonstration is to emphasize the request we made to the President in the resolution we passed at the Ritz Carlton Thursday asking him to forward the passage of the Federal amendment. If anything serious should come of this demonstration, we might be obliged to take another stand."

ROW OVER HUNGER STRIKE.

Militants Assert Forcible Feeding is Unnecessary and Inhuman.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The hunger strike of Woman's Party militants in the jail here has resolved itself into a dispute over whether the women were fed forcibly or whether they took food willingly. Today Woman's Party headquarters announced that Alice Paul, the leader, had been forcibly fed three times since yesterday afternoon, and that Rose Winslow, her companion, had been forcibly fed twice. Feeding Miss Paul three times in a little more than twelve hours, the leaders contended, was unnecessary and inhuman.

Superintendent Zinkham of the jail freely admitted that Miss Paul had been fed three times, but denied that it had been done forcibly.

"There was no forced feeding," said Dr. J. A. Gannon, the jail physician. "These women took the food without resistance, and merely want to advertise themselves by saying they have been fed forcibly. Miss Paul's condition is not critical; it is not even serious. she is doing well."

Woman's Party headquarters, however, declared that Miss Paul will die if the jail authorities continue to feed her "forcibly."

Miss Helen Paul made her way into the jail grounds tonight and talked with her sister through a window. She reported that, when told the jail physician said she had not resisted when fed, Miss Paul said, "It is a lie. I am resisting to my utmost strength." She also brought word that her sister now was in the psychopathic ward of the hospital for observation.

SUFFRAGE POTATOES HERE.

First of War Crop for Party's Restaurant Sent to Town.

The potato war crop of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, raised by Miss Rêne Glogau, Chairman of Agriculture, on the party's war farm plot at Baychester Avenue and Boston Road, is being harvested, and fifty bags, each containing sixty pounds of potatoes, were taken to the suffrage headquarters yesterday for use in the suffrage restaurant. The rest of the crop will be in in a few days.

In the war knitting for the Red Cross done by workers of the City Party the best and most even is that which is brought in by a white-haired elderly man, who does the work himself. He is Frank McKee, uncle of the one-time famous "Baby" Benjamin Harrison McKee, grandchild of President Harrison. Mr. McKee has taught many of the women of the party to knit.

PRESIDENT GLAD HE HELPED

Replies to Suffragists' Telegram Expressing Their Thanks.

An answer from President Wilson to the telegram of thanks sent to him by Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, election night was received by Miss Hay at the City Party headquarters, 3 East Thirty-eighth Street, yesterday. President Wilson said:

Thank you very warmly for your telegram of Nov. 7. I am indeed gratified that you think that my championing of the cause of suffrage has great weight with the voters of New York. It gives me the right to rejoice with you in the victory.

A note from the President was also received by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party in response to the telegram of appreciation sent him by that body on election night. Mrs. Whitehouse declined to make public the text of the President's letter.

The next move of suffragists of New York State is to be discussed at a luncheon given by the Women's City Club of New York in honor of Miss Mary Garrett Hay at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. The speakers will be Miss Hay, Mrs. George W. Coleman, President of the Boston Women's City Club, and Mrs. James Quan of the Chicago Women's City Club.

FRANKLIN SIMON

FIGHTING CLOTHES

FIT THE FIGURE AS A BULLET FITS THE BORE!

There are two kinds of Fit in clothes. There is the Plaster of Paris fit, which is all right for a broken leg, but not for a sound, active body. Then there is the Hand-Tailored fit of a Franklin Simon Uniform which is close but not cramped, pulling with the figure, not against it, and holding its shape because it is worked in with the hand and not just warped on with the iron!

Serge Uniforms . .	$39 to $53
Melton Uniforms	$42
Melton Overcoats	$65
Uniforms of Olive Drab Khaki	$16
Serge Uniforms, not hand-tailored	$35
Melton Overcoats, not hand-tailored	$40 to $45

Also, all Military Requisites and Insignia

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Clothing Shop, 8 West 38th Street

Separate Shop on Street Level

Our representative will be at the Hotel Raleigh,

Send Him Cigars

"Over There!" He's sure to enjoy them. But send him some that he will smoke. Make it

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

"Truly a Cigar"

Last day to "catch" Christmas—Nov. 15th

Boxes of 25 and 50—$2.25 and up.

Where good cigars are sold.

Musical Headquarters

HARPS
$75 to $1,800
PIANOS
$150 to $700
VIOLINS
$5 to $500
VICTROLAS
$15 to $350
VICTOR RECORDS
60c. to $7.60
MANDOLINS
$5 to $150
GUITARS
$5 to $175
BANJO MANDOLINS
$16 to $75
TENOR BANJOS
$25 to $68
HAWAIIAN UKULELES
$6 to $30
BANJO UKULELES
$12.50 to $15
TARAPATCHES
$15 to $35

BESIDES ABOVE, OUR STOCK INCLUDES—ACCORDIONS, BAND INSTRUMENTS, BUGLES, CLARINETS, CONCERTINAS, CORNETS, 'CELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, DRUMS, FLUTES, HARMONICAS, MUSIC BOXES, MUSIC STANDS, MUSIC ROLLS, VIOLAS, XYLOPHONES AND MUSICAL NOVELTIES

AT PRICES TO SUIT ALL PURSES.

Telephone Murray Hill 4144.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co
8-10-12 East 34th St.

APRON-STRINGS

By ELEANOR GATES

Author of "The Poor Little Rich Girl."

A story for all mothers who have daughters and for all daughters who have mothers

12mo cloth, net $1.35

SULLY and KLEINTEICH
PUBLISHERS NEW YORK

ARMY AND NAVY INFORMATION

Major DE WITT CLINTON FALLS

Don't ask questions about our Army and Navy. Be able to answer them. This little book enables you to tell rank and service of our men at a glance. Also shows uniform and insignia of foreign armies. Exact and valuable information about organization, pay, strength, etc., of our forces and those of other powers. Necessary to intelligent understanding of the war. Price net $1.00. Postage extra. All book stores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue

All Men in Uniform ATTENTION

Club rooms, reading and writing rooms, pool and billiards, and information about lodging, transportation, and entertainment FREE.

Shower baths at a nominal charge. Good food at reasonable cost.

NATIONAL SERVICE CLUB NO. 1, 421 7th Ave., Opp. Pennsylvania Station.
NATIONAL SERVICE HOME CLUB NO. 2, 520 7th Ave., at 39th St.
NATIONAL SERVICE HOME CLUB NO. 3, 17 East 41st Street, Near Grand Central Station.
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' HOME CLUB, 681 West End Ave., at 93rd Street.

All the new and popular books rented for a small fee. Start and stop when you please.

WOMRATH'S LIBRARY

Books are fresh, clean, inviting.
21 WEST 45TH STREET.
See telephone book, other addresses.

CASH Paid for BOOKS

Highest prices and cash down paid for large and small collections of BOOKS and other LITERARY PROPERTY. We pack and remove books promptly. Especially wanted, 11th Edition Britannica, large paper.

THOMS & ERON, Inc.
20 John St., N.Y. Phone 4836-4837 John.

All the world's great books conveniently for a soldier's pack found in

EVERYMAN'S LIBRARY

726 Vols. *Send for a catalogue.* Price only 50c.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N. Y.

WOODS WILL QUIT WHEN MAYOR DOES

Police Commissioner Announces He Will Leave His Office on Dec. 31.

SHOWS LOYALTY TO FRIEND

Tammany Is Guessing Who Will Succeed Him, While Murphy Says He Will Suggest No One.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods announced positively yesterday that he would not be Police Commissioner after the first of the year, even supposing the position was offered to him. His statement was as follows:

"So many people have been urging me to remain as Police Commissioner, in case I should be asked to do so, that I feel I ought to make the statement now that I intend to leave this office on the 31st day of December. I shall leave with most pleasant memories of almost three and three-quarters years of service with a fine body of men.

"Few people seem to realize how essential to the success of a Police Commissioner is the whole-souled understanding and co-operation of the Mayor. Whatever success I may have had in conducting this department would have been impossible without the complete support which I have always had from Mayor Mitchel."

Commissioner Woods was Secretary to Mayor Mitchel during the period when the Mayor sought the services of Major Gen. George W. Goethals as Police Commissioner and did not receive the appointment until General Goethals had declined. He has been a warm friend of the Mayor for years, and his decision not to serve out his term was taken as an expression of personal loyalty to the Mayor. Commissioner Woods has not made known his future plans, and has declined to discuss reports from Washington that friends were seeking a commission in the army for him.

Supporters of Judge Hylan ridiculed the idea that an invitation might be extended by the Mayor-elect to Commissioner Woods to remain in his position, especially because a strong element of the support of the Democratic candidate for Mayor came from those who had been angered by the use of the Police Department for the tapping of wires of several persons, including priests, during the charities controversy.

Tammany politicians who discussed yesterday the names of men suggested as possible successors of Commissioner Woods admitted that the wish was behind the thought in the case of men who had been put forward as possibilities.

Charles F. Murphy has stated that he had suggested no one as Police Commissioner and would suggest no one. It was pointed out that during the Murphy régime the appointment to the Police Commissionership had never gone to any of the subalterns of Tammany Hall, and that the selection of an outsider, whose name would command respect, was likely to occur this time.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday announced the appointment of Borough Inspector James E. Dillon of Brooklyn to succeed the late Max Schmittberger as Chief Inspector. At the same time Commissioner Woods announced the following collateral appointments: Inspector John O'Brien to be Borough Inspector of Manhattan; Inspector Thomas J. Murphy to be Borough Inspector in charge of Brooklyn and Queens, and Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane to be Inspector in charge of the Police Training School, with a rank corresponding to that of Borough Inspector.

Inspector Dillon joined the Park Police in this city on March 18, 1885, and rose to rank of Sergeant when the act of consolidation went into effect on Jan. 1, 1898. He was legislated into the New York City Police Department with the same grade, and on March 11, 1903, was made a Captain. He successfully passed the civil service examination for Inspector and was appointed to that rank on Jan. 4, 1907, and was the last of the civil service Inspectors appointed, as General Bingham, then Police Commissioner, had a bill passed in the State Legislature three months later abolishing the permanent grade of Inspector and giving him power to reduce Inspectors to the grade of Captain. A day or two after the bill was passed Dillon was reduced to the grade of Captain, and on Jan. 21, 1911, was appointed Borough Inspector of Brooklyn by Commissioner Croxton.

On July 7, 1911, he was given an indefinite leave of absence to accept the appointment as Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner under Commissioner Waldo. He remained in that position for one year and resigned, and for a day assuming the duties of Borough Inspector again, after which he was again appointed Fourth Deputy, and remained in that capacity until the expiration of Commissioner Waldo's term, on Dec. 31, 1913, when he again resumed the duties of Borough Inspector.

During the illness of Chief Inspector Schmittberger he was appointed Acting Chief Inspector by Commissioner Woods, and remained in that position until his appointment yesterday. The new Chief Inspector was born in this city on July 20, 1862. He is married and resides at 510 East Eighty-seventh Street. When Commissioner Woods organized the Home Defense League, Inspector Dillon was put in charge and brought the league up to its present standard.

While Borough Inspector he organized the Brooklyn Police Athletic League, which now has a membership of 2,500 and is being extended to the other four boroughs. The appointment, it was said, meets with the approval of the rank and file of the department. The salary is $6,000 a year.

NEW CITIZENS, NEW NAMES.

Illinois Judge Americanizes Some Foreign Spellings.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Americanism permeated the courtroom of Circuit Judge Oscar E. Heard, who came here yesterday from Freeport to aid the Cook County bench in clearing away a docket crowded with applications for citizenship. The Judge did not find the multiplicity of foreign names to his liking, so before admitting forty applicants to citizenship, he rechristened a number and curtailed the names of several.

"If you are going to be American citizens, you must have American names," Judge Heard said.

The following are some of the changes in names made by the court:

OLD NAME.	NEW NAME.
Vaclav Plsch.	James Pese.
Gerliher Worwlowski.	Harry Warsaw.
Leopold Sirtiaklemes.	Frank L. Franks.
Anastasius Latsis.	Harry H. Latsis.
Cocsal Fidelman.	William Kaufman.
Jemini Belonsesis.	Joe White.
Sam Israel Wilocassenskl.	Sam Weil.
Aloysy Walamender.	Louis Valender.

The changes were accepted with good grace in most instances, but at least two of the applicants protested and announced that they would lay the matter before the Federal authorities.

DECIDES AGAINST STRIKERS.

Boston & Maine Mechanics Not to Get Additional Increase.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Boston & Maine Railroad mechanics will not receive the additional 5 cents an hour included in their recent wage demands, according to a decision announced tonight by Henry B. Endicott, executive manager of the State Public Safety Committee, who was selected as arbitrator of the differences between the railroad and the employes in its shops and yards.

The mechanics went on strike Sept. 8 for an increase of 5 cents an hour, with the understanding that the arbitrator would announce a decision relative to the other 3 cents after further consideration of facts and figures. The new decision extends to apprentices the 5 per cent. increase granted to the workmen.

"Considering the present and recently agreed rates on nearly all the roads in the country," says the arbitrator, "I am absolutely clear that the 5 cents per hour advance puts the men on at least as high a wage basis as the average in the eastern half of the country."

SMUGGLERS GO TO PRISON.

One Year and $1,000 Fine for Secreting Tungsten on Swedish Ship.

Robert Collin, Waldemar Adams, and Frits Oerundal, who pleaded guilty to conspiring to export tungsten in violation of the Espionage act, were sentenced yesterday to serve a year and a day in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, and to pay a fine of $1,000 each. Collin and Adams are dealers in Swedish book and Oerundal was steward of the steamship United States.

In imposing sentence Judge McCall said that the declaration of the accused that the contraband was intended for making razor steel might be true, but that the secretive manner in which it was put aboard the vessel indicated that the accused knew they were violating the law.

Alaska Railroad Half Finished.

SEATTLE, Nov. 9.—Before the end of next season the first regular train service over the coast end of the Alaska Government Railway will be established, according to a statement today by William C. Edes, Chairman of the Alaska Railroad Commission, which is here. The Alaska Railroad is to be 508 miles, of which 245 miles already have been completed. Preliminary work has been done over many miles more.

BROADWAY LIGHTS MUST GO OUT AT 11

Continued from Page 1.

derstood as the price per ton of 2,000 pounds, free on board cars at the plant where coke is manufactured.

"All the maximum prices mentioned herein shall apply to carlots sold to consumers or to dealers for wagon delivery; any commissions paid to selling agencies or margins allowed to jobbers shall be paid by the vendors, and shall not be added to the prices established hereby.

"In all cases where wagon deliveries are made, either by the coke producer or by dealers, a reasonable charge for such handling and delivery may be made; such charge shall be subject to approval of the State Fuel Administrator.

"The maximum prices for coke made in ovens without by-product recovery east of the Mississippi River shall be as follows: Blast furnace coke, $6; foundry coke, 72-hour, selected, $7; crushed coke, over 1-inch size, $7.50.

"The maximum prices for various grades of beehive coke made in districts other than that described heretofore shall bear the same ratio to the established price of the coal from which the coke is made as the average contract prices of the same grades of coke bear to the average contract prices of coal during the years 1912 and 1913."

Relief for the coal shortage in Ohio and Michigan was promised by the Fuel Administration in announcing that on Nov. 19 the priority order directing that central field coal be shipped to lake ports for the Northwest would be lifted for one day. A previous suspension of the order for one day failed to provide the two States with sufficient coal to supply immediate needs.

Pennsylvania anthracite coal operators and miners continued conferences here today on proposed new wage scales. At the conclusion of the morning meeting it was said they probably would not get together until next week, when John P. White, former President of the United Mine Workers of America, and now a special assistant to Fuel Administrator Garfield, will join in the conferences. A committee of the operators and miners called on Dr. Garfield today, and told him that, as soon as they reached an agreement, they would submit to him a request for increased anthracite prices to absorb whatever wage increases may be granted.

COAL SHORTAGE NEAR END.

Chairman of Fuel Committee Says Relief Is in Sight.

Reeve Schley, Chairman of the New York Fuel Committee, said yesterday after his return from Washington where he was in conference with Fuel Administrator Garfield, that he thought the coal shortage in this part of the country would not last long as a plan was being worked out that was expected to bring relief in a few days. One step in bettering conditions will be an arrangement between the dealers and the Administration which will enable the consumers to get coal at reasonable prices.

Mr. Schley said that Dr. Garfield was particularly anxious that measures be taken at once to protect the poor. It was not the intention of the Administration, however, he said, to eliminate all profits, but to see that they were kept reasonable.

"There has been a larger supply of coal received here this year than last," Mr. Schley said. "The trouble is that some of the people fearing high prices put in larger quantites than usual, which only adds to the trouble. At the present time the situation is about normal and if the public will be patient I am hopeful that everything will turn out satisfactorily."

The New York State Master Butchers Association announced that it had offered the use of its members' shops to the Federal and State food authorities for the sale, at cost, of milk and sugar.

A warning of hard business times ahead was sounded yesterday at the closing session in the Hotel Astor of the National Association of Refrigeration. David A. Brown, President of the National Association of Ice Industries, called upon the industry to work for a general reduction of prices.

"I warn you, gentlemen," he said, "that hard business times are ahead of us. Just because your bank is accommodating you now and because business is good at the present time, do not sit back complacently. We are in for a long war and we must be prepared to face it."

BOSTON PLANS COAL SAVING.

Darkened Show Windows and Less Heat Among the Changes.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Darkened show windows, reduced temperatures, curtailment of elevator service, discontinuance of electric signs, and elimination so far as possible of night work by cleaners and others are some of the methods to be adopted by Boston retail merchants, beginning next Monday, to aid in the conservation of coal.

Suggestions to this end have been made by the Committee on Coal Conservation of the Chamber of Commerce Retail Trade Board and are expected to be generally followed. Fuel Administrator James J. Storrow will urge the adoption of similar conservation measures throughout the State.

At midnight last night all the bright lights along Broadway from Fifty-ninth Street to below Herald Square that are usually burning at that hour were still bright. The great advertising signs in Times Square were bright, as were the lesser lights that point the way into restaurants and cafés. No word had yet been received of when the order would go into effect.

WAGE INCREASE FOR 55,000.

H. C. Frick Co.'s Employes Get Sixth Advance in Two Years.

CONNELLSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 9.—The H. C. Frick Coke Company announced today that their 20,000 employes would receive a wage increase ranging from 10 to 20 per cent., effective tomorrow. This is the second increase given the Frick employes in two months and the sixth wage advance in two years.

The advance will affect the following workers: Inside mine work, track laying, blasting, timbering, inside and outside laborers and others.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 9.—The highest wages ever paid in the history of the textile industry in this city will go into effect Dec. 3, when more than 55,000 operatives will get an increase of 10 per cent. in their pay. Since Jan. 1, 1916, wages in the mills here have increased 50.7 per cent.

ALTOONA, Penn., Nov. 9.—An adjustment in the wages of Pennsylvania Railroad shopmen on the lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie, affecting about 10,000 workers, was announced here today. The increase applies to all except men on piece work and is effective as of Oct. 16. The adjustment was made voluntarily.

TRY SUBSTITUTE FOR STEEL.

Service Board to Use Concrete on Section of Culver Route.

Because of the shortage of steel and the difficulty of getting it, the Public Service Commission has been considering the advisability of trying some substitute in rapid transit construction. It was decided yesterday to try a reinforced concrete structure on Section 3 of the Culver Rapid Transit Railroad in Brooklyn. This section is about 3,000 feet long, and reaches within 900 feet of the Coney Island terminal of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

If the work proceeds satisfactorily, concrete will be used in all places where it appears that no steel will be speedily obtainable. The commission's engineers will pay especial attention to the work, and observe it closely after it is completed and trains are running.

While a reinforced concrete structure is ordinarily considered more expensive than steel construction when steel is sold at a normal figure, the commission's engineers believe that with steel at the current price it will not cost any more.

PLAN TO CENTRALIZE POLICE

Jersey Commission Proposes to Make Each County a Unit.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—The Home Rule Commission of the Legislature has decided, it became known today, to recommend the passage at the coming session of a law providing for county police systems. The idea is to modernize the police system in New Jersey and at the same time overcome objections that are raised against the constabulary plan in use in Pennsylvania.

The commission would consolidate the various police departments in each county and have them under a single directing head. This, it is believed, would increase the efficiency and co-operation of the police in the various cities, towns, boroughs, and villages in the counties.

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST
PARIS NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Misses' Suits—in many stunning models, fur-trimmed—at $65

Smartly tailored styles to wear with one's own furs—at $45

Coats—of fine materials in youthful models, fur-trimmed—at $50

Smart Coats without fur at $35

Smart Misses' Dresses of serge, tricot, satin and Georgette crepe—special groups—at $45 & $65

Party and Dance Frocks of chiffon—net—Gros de Londres—taffeta and crepe satin, at $45 & $65

CAMMEYER

Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit

34th St. New York

Sale of Children's Shoes

Child's and Misses' Gun Metal Calf, Lace and Button Shoes. Child's Patent Leather Button Shoes, Kid and Cloth Tops.

Sizes 6—8	Reduced to	2.35 & 2.85
Sizes 8½—11	Reduced to	2.85 & 3.35
Sizes 11½—2	Reduced to	3.35 & 3.85

Child's Mahogany Leather and White Snow Buck Lace Shoes.

Sizes 6—11		Sizes 11½—2	
Reduced to	3.60	Reduced to	4.10

The Talented Young Spanish Pianist

PAQUITA MADRIGUERA

Recital at Aeolian Hall Tonight at 8:15

THIS charming young girl has created a distinct sensation during the two years she has been in this country by the exceptional brilliancy of her playing as well as her thorough musicianship.

She never fails to enthral her audience with the sheer beauty of her art.

Hear Miss Madriguera at her recital tonight—then come to Aeolian Hall any time and hear the exact duplicate of her wonderful playing on the Duo-Art Piano, which reproduces with marvelous fidelity the actual playing of the world's great pianists.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY
In MANHATTAN: 29 West 42nd Street
In THE BRONX . 367 East 149th Street
In BROOKLYN . 11 Flatbush Avenue
In NEWARK . . . 895 Broad Street

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

What the War Means to Italy

The tremendous advance of the Teutonic forces through Italy has increased the interest in Italy's part in the World War. Italy's aims, her relations with her allies, her place in the war are discussed in detail in the following books.

Italy at War—*Herbert Vivian*	$2.24
From the Triple to the Quadruple Alliance—Why Italy Went to War —*Dr. E. J. Dillon*	1.34
Greater Italy—*William Kay Wallace*	2.24
Italy and the War—*Jacques Bainville*, Translated by *Bernard Miall*	.89
Italy, France, and Britain at War—*H. G. Wells*	1.34
Italy at War and the Allies in the West *Alexander Powell*	1.34
Six Months on the Italian Front—*Julius M. Price*	3.14
Latin at War—*Will Irvin*	1.58
Authentic Map of Italy—pocket map folded in cloth case	.44

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Prompt Action Keeps Many a Man Well Dressed At Little Cost

In this instance we mean prompt action by us on low market prices of woolens, etc.—and early selection by you of your suit or overcoat for Fall and Winter before stocks are stripped of the best the season has to offer—and before goods purchased in the midst of the season call for higher prices. Make your selection today from our

Men's and Young Men's

Suits and Overcoats At $19.75

Among the suits are smart English Sack Coats Belted Coats, Double Breasted Sacks in various models, also the ever appropriate three-button Conservative Sacks—every one well tailored of dependable fabrics.

The Overcoats include every style in the scale, from ultra extreme to ultra conservative—Trench models, English Slip-Ons, Loose Box Coats, Belted styles, regulation Chesterfields—made of warm overcoatings with satin yoke and sleeve linings—of patterns that are quite the thing this season.

Other Suits, $16.50 to $39.75
Other Overcoats, $16.50 to $64.50

Burberry's London Overcoats, $49.50 to $64.50

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

A SALE OF BOOKS

Suitable for gifts or your own library, at very special prices.

Great Masters—By John La Farge; illustrated; published at $2.50,	$1.75
Longfellow's Country—By Helen A. Clarke; illustrated; published at $2.50,	$1.25
Kim—By Rudyard Kipling; full page color reliefs by John L. Kipling; published at $3.50,	$1.50
Reminiscences of the South Seas—By John La Farge; illustrated; published at $3.50,	$1.95

TWO BOOKS for BOYS

A Year in a Yawl—By R. Doubleday. A true tale of the adventures of four boys in a thirty foot yawl; published at $1.35, 60c

From Chevrons to Shoulder Straps—By F. K. Russel. Full of West Point atmosphere; published at $1.50, 60c

BOOKS for CHILDREN

The Book of Baby Dogs By E. J. Detmold; published at $2.50 1.00

Songs for Little Children By T. W. Stephenson; set to music; published at $1.50, 75c

The Peek a Boos Among the Bunnies; published at $1.25, 60c

THE BOOK OF THE WEST INDIES

By A. HYATT VERRILL. Fully Illustrated.

Telling all manner of things about this enchanted region, where romance and history and tropical beauty have done their best to create a wonderland. The islands and their people, their history, their present-day life and resources are fully described.

It is a book indispensable for the tourist and for anyone wishing information about the West Indies, and is also a fascinating volume for those who prefer to do their traveling in a library chair.

Price $2.50 Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

WOODS'S AIDS CATCH WALL ST. SWINDLER

Adolph Israelowitz, Broker, Wanted for $25,000 Theft, Arrested in Vancouver.

WOMAN AIDS THE POLICE

Young Russian Put Through Bold Scheme and Disappeared Within Twenty-four Hours.

The efficiency of Police Commissioner Woods's methods of police work as applied in tracking criminals was again demonstrated by the arrest at Vancouver, B. C., yesterday of a former New York broker, Adolph Israelowitz, who is wanted here for swindling Wall Street bankers through one of the most daring schemes that had been worked since the "deadline" was formed in the financial district.

It is charged that the fugitive, who was known in the financial district for several years as the head of A. Israelowitz & Co., brokers, 99 Nassau Street, according to his own description of his business, but who in reality was a youthful Russian adventurer, started his swindling operations by opening a large account in the National Park Bank, and got away with $10,000 within twenty-four hours, exclusive of cleaning out his deposit account. The specific charge against Israelowitz is for defrauding Joseph Walker & Son, bankers of 61 Broadway, of $5,019, but he also got $2,500 from the National City Company, a subsidiary of the National City Bank.

Israelowitz, it is asserted by detectives, also got $5,000 from his brother, Henry, of 320 Riverside Drive, who has an office in the same building at 99 Nassau Street, and the same amount was lost by a Maiden Lane jeweler. Henry Israelowitz was not at home last night, and his version of his reported personal loss could not be obtained. It is alleged that Adolph Israelowitz got away with approximately $25,000.

Appeal to Commissioner Woods.

The swindle took place on Oct. 9. Israelowitz fled on Oct. 10, and he was indicted by a Grand Jury on the following day, on the charge made by Walker & Son. None of the bankers was much worried by the loss of the money, but they wanted to make an example of the financial schemer by punishing him, and Commissioner Woods was appealed to. Under his direction detectives got a trace of the broker at Chicago, but he kept on the go and moved so swiftly that it was impossible to reach him.

For many days the detectives chased him from city to city through the West, and finally lost track of him altogether. Then Detective M. G. Herbert of the First Branch Bureau found among Israelowitz's papers a memorandum which read "Seymour-630," which, it is said, led to the discovery of a woman friend here of the broker, and information from this clue enabled the Commissioner yesterday to telegraph to the authorities at Vancouver to arrest the broker.

This woman, who is said to have had expectations of marrying Israelowitz, showed the police an apartment he had luxuriously furnished for her in West Seventy-first Street, and admitted he had given her numerous gifts of diamonds.

On Oct. 9 Israelowitz went to the National Park Bank and deposited $3,000, represented by a certified check drawn on the same bank. Immediately afterward he deposited other checks from out-of-town banks, and although he told the cashier that he did not intend to draw against the account immediately, he had overdrawn his account by $1,700 before closing hours. Within two hours Israelowitz had purchased $25,000 worth of Russian rubles and $9,000 worth of Imperial German marks from Joseph Walker & Son, which he quickly converted into cash.

Checks Refused by Bank.

When the messenger from the Walkers appeared with the foreign money Israelowitz kept him waiting until after banking hours, then handed him two checks. These, of course, were refused when presented at the National Park Bank the following day. Early that morning a representative of the bank went to Israelowitz's office and made him open his safe and disgorge $1,700, the amount of his overdrawal of the day before, and notified him that his account was not wanted. The check given to the National City Company was returned marked "No funds."

Another banking house is said to have lost $5,400. The name of this concern has been withheld by the police temporarily, and this amount does not figure in the charges and amounts obtained by the broker.

Joseph Walker, Jr., said last night that Israelowitz had been known as a broker of good repute, and as customary in such transactions the general manager of Joseph Walker & Son had no hesitation in accepting the checks.

"It is this system of confidence and credit that is in common use in Wall Street that enabled Israelowitz to work his scheme successfully," Mr. Walker said. "The loss is not much, but his abuse of this financial integrity is a more serious matter, and for that reason we were determined to get him for punishment. Commissioner Woods has accomplished a splendid work in doing this."

The Maiden Lane jeweler, who has requested the police to withhold his name, started for Vancouver last night to engage a lawyer to hold Israelowitz, who is reported to be arranging to fight extradition. Commissioner Woods will send Detective Herbert to bring the broker here. Israelowitz is said to have come here from Russia four years ago. He is 24 years old. He had made $15,000 in his business as a broker, it is said.

DIES IN PHILADELPHIA FIRE.

One Burned to Death and Others Injured in Clinton Apartments.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—One woman lost her life and several other persons were injured tonight in a fire that destroyed the upper floor of the Clinton apartment house, a seven-story structure. The woman killed was Miss Kate G. Rea of Danville, Penn., sister of the owner of the building.

The apartment house was tenanted by several prominent Philadelphia families. The fire was a spectacular one, and there were a number of thrilling rescues. One woman was lowered from the seventh floor on an extension ladder after she had been badly burned, and several elderly invalid women were carried out of the building.

The origin of the fire is not known, but the authorities are investigating a report of incendiarism. Several naval officers stationed in this vicinity made the Clinton their home.

ARREST RAILROAD SLEUTHS.

New York Central Men Accused of Robbing Freight Cars.

William Hey, 22 years old, of 136 West Sixty-sixth Street; Robert Farrier, 23, of 210 West Sixty-ninth Street, and Harry Barnett, 38, of 223 Eldert Street, Brooklyn, private detectives employed in the freight yards at Fifty-ninth Street by the New York Central Railroad Company, were arrested yesterday by city detectives, assisted by Robert F. Humphrey, inspector of the New York Central Railroad police.

The private detectives are charged with burglary, and the complaint alleges that they opened a seal on the side of a freight car and removed a quantity of women's silk stockings, some tea, and other merchandise. It is said that the detectives divided their loot and then went to their homes. The police say the stolen merchandise was found in the homes of the prisoners.

When arraigned before Magistrate Cobb in the Jefferson Market Police Court, all waived examination and were held for the Grand Jury.

$16,900 FOR INJURED CHILD.

Jury Gives Verdict Against Union Railway for Strike Accident.

A jury in the Bronx County Supreme Court before Justice Hendrick yesterday returned a verdict for $15,000 in favor of Katherine Catona, 9 years old, of 3,244 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, against the Union Railway Company for injuries received. The same jury gave a verdict for $1,900 in favor of Paul Catona, father of the girl, against the traction company for the loss of her services. Justice Hendrick denied the motion of the railroad company to set aside the verdict as excessive.

The accident occurred on the evening of Nov. 10, 1916, at Evelyn Place and Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, when a Jerome Avenue car in charge of a strikebreaking motorman struck the child and threw her to the rails. The wheels of the car passed over both her hands, amputating four fingers of the right hand and three fingers of the left.

REPORT ON JEWISH RIGHTS.

American Committee Will Hold Its Eleventh Meeting Here.

The eleventh annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee, a national association organized in 1906 to prevent the infraction of the civil and religious rights of Jews, will be held tomorrow at the Hotel Astor.

Louis Marshall is President and the following are members of its Executive Committee: Dr. Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia; Isaac W. Bernheim, Louisville; Colonel Harry Cutler, Providence; Samuel Dorf, New York City; Professor Jacob H. Hollander, Baltimore; Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago; Dr. J. L. Magnes, New York City; Louis Marshall, New York City; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago; Jacob H. Schiff, New York City; Isador Sobel, Erie; Oscar S. Straus, New York City; Cyrus L. Sulzberger, New York City; Judge Mayer Sulzberger, Philadelphia, and A. Leo Weil, Pittsburgh.

The Executive Committee will render a report of its activities during the last year and officers will be elected.

When the guest grins appreciation and looks hopeful for another round—

Club Cocktails

have made good again. Try any one of the ten varieties and learn the reason.

Dominion Marble Quarries for Sale

Extensive quarries, etc., of above company, fully equipped and ready to operate, consisting of some 185 acres, located at South Stukely, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec, Canada, will be sold at auction to the highest bidder on the 28th day of November, 1917, at the office of Fraser Bros., Auctioneers, 453 St. James Street, Montreal. Full particulars of this well-known property, as well as conditions of sale, may be obtained by application to John Findlay, Ltd., 157 St. James Street, Montreal.

THE COMING DEMOCRACY
By HERMANN FERNAU
Author of "Because I am a German"
A Book of Supreme Importance.
$2.00 net. Postage extra. At all bookstores
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N. Y.

20c Each 2 for 35c
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

Postage on Answers to Advertisements

Letters addressed to The New York Times require:

Two cents postage when mailed in Manhattan, the Bronx or Pelham.

Three cents postage when mailed in any other boroughs of New York City and all places outside of New York City.

United States postal cards mailed anywhere to any address require two cents postage. If the old one-cent postal card is used, an additional one-cent stamp must be affixed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Broadway at 34th Street — **Saks & Company** — Phone Greeley 2626

A Most Extraordinary Special Offering of

Women's Fur-Trimmed Winter Coats

The materials are the most fashionable and the furs of the highest quality, including — Hudson Seal, Beaver, Raccoon, Muskrat, Opossum, and Ringtail. Note the remarkable prices at which they are offered:

WOOL VELOUR COATS beautifully trimmed with Coney. Half or fully lined. Special at **$24.00**

FASHIONABLE COATS OF KERSEY, Cashmere Burella, Cheviots, or Wool Velour, showing large fur collars. All colors ..... Special **$29.50**

MODISH COATS OF WOOL VELOUR or Broadcloth. Some with borders of fur. All silk lined and warmly interlined. ..... Special **$39.50**

NEWEST COATS OF POM POM and Wool Velour. Lined with plain or fancy silk and warmly interlined. Large fur collars and cuffs ..... Special **$45**

FASHIONABLE COATS in all the most fashionable materials and colorings, lavishly trimmed with furs ..... Special **$55**

MODISH COATS OF BOLIVIA, Wool Velour, Two-toned Velour, or Silvertone. Many with deep border of fur. Beautifully lined and interlined ..... Special **$65**

EXCLUSIVE COATS OF SILVERTONE, Bolivia, Wool Velour, and other modish fabrics. Luxuriously trimmed with furs and handsomely lined ... Special at **$75**

COATS OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER in the most cleverly styled models. Fashioned of the most exquisite materials loomed for Winter and trimmed with the best of furs .... Special at **$95**

Women's Fashionable Winter Skirts

in an Important Special Offering Today

at $5, $5.75, $7.75 and $9.75

At each price the models are unusually attractive, and the tailoring beyond criticism. The materials in which they are developed include: Velveteen, Broadcloth, Serge, Poplin, Velvet Corduroy, Tweeds, Fancy Plaids, Velour Checks and Taffeta. All colors. Waistbands to 36.

Fashionable Fur Coats and Scarfs

in exclusive models, developed in the best of furs, offered today at the following very attractive prices:

Hudson Seal Coats, in new 40-inch model .. $85.00
Hudson Seal Coats, in 45-inch model. Made of choice skins $137.50
Natural *Muskrat Coats* in 45-inch model .. $82.50
Fox Scarfs in Kamchatka or Poiret—the most fashionable for present wear. Very special $28.50
Fox Sets in Taupe or Poiret. Very special $52.50
Raccoon Muffs, Round or Canteen $12.50
Hudson Seal Muffs, round or canteen $12.50
Wolf Scarfs in Taupe or Battleship Grey ... $22.50

Furs listed as "Hudson Seal" are Seal-dyed Muskrat

New Mackinaws in Snappy Colorings at $6

For school or play, in storm-collar model with generous pockets, and belt that fastens with Trench buckle. In plaid patterns that exhibit many new and attractive color treatments. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Winter Overcoats, $9

Excellently tailored overcoats in smart Trench, Military, and Button-to-neck models, made of plain and fancy overcoatings. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Winter Overcoats for Boys in New Saks' Model at $13.50

Warm, roomy coats that are tailored for service, cut with all the skill and care found in the finest made-to-measure garments. Plain and Fancy Mixtures—all selected because of their unusual wearing qualities. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

Boys' Winter Suits at $11

Extra pair of "knickers" included. New and exclusive models, original in line and coloring, displaying new ideas in belts and pockets. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

In an Important Special Offering Saturday

300 Women's Winter Dresses Greatly Reduced

Only one or two of a kind, but each and every one a most extraordinary value. The models are among the most successful shown this season, in the materials and colorings of the hour. Your size in the collection but not in all models.

Dresses formerly $69.50 to $75 .. Now $45.00
Dresses formerly $50 to $55 .... Now $35.00
Dresses formerly $39.50 ..... Now $29.50
Dresses formerly $29.50 to $35 .. Now $25.00
Dresses formerly $25 to $29.50 .. Now $18.50

Women's Serge Frocks in a Special Sale at $15

Cleverly tailored models that we have been selling at $20, $22.50 and $25. They are the season's best offering in Serge dresses for women requiring sizes 34 to 44.

Featuring the Mode of the Hour—Hats of Satin, trimmed with Fur—in an Important Display of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

Satin hats with the new fur trimmings are the smartest for present and Mid-Winter wear, and they are shown at Saks today in models suitable for dress, semi-dress and informal wear, in Black, Brown, Navy Blue and Taupe. Other hats in the collection include many charming styles in

Black Velvet with Metallic Brocade Facing; All-Black Panne Velvet hats, and hundreds of others too numerous and too beautiful for description.

Three Models Illustrated.

Women's Fashionable Winter Suits

Formerly $29.50 to $50

Reduced to $25 and $34

Strictly man-tailored, dressy afternoon and stunning sport models in every new and fashionable material.

The coats are in the short, medium and three-quarter length styles, showing close fitting shoulders and sleeves, and many new ideas in pockets, cuffs and collars. Each suit beautifully Silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 46.

$34 — Fourth Floor.

In the Saks Jewelry Department

Sterling Silver Military Wrist Watches, Special $18.50

A reliable 7-jeweled watch with Swiss movement, mounted on wide mannish strap. "Radium" dial makes numerals easily distinguishable at night.

Also—Kitchener Straps in Tan, Brown, Black or Pigskin at 35c

Adjusted to your watch while you wait.

Misses' Winter Suits Reduced to $24

Beautifully tailored suits that have been selling at much higher prices. Belted, pleated and straight-line effects, fashioned of Wool Velour, Broadcloth, Trico Burella, and Heather Mixtures. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Fur Trimmed and Tailleur Coats for Misses

Individual in both style and material

At $25—Smart belted coats with new pockets and large collar of Kit Coney or self fabric. Splendidly tailored in Wool Velour, and may be had full or half lined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

At $39.50—Stunning straight line and belted coats, developed in Velour, Pom-Pom Cloth, Broadcloth and Mannish Mixtures, displaying large collars of Nutria, Near Seal, Kit Coney or self material. Obtainable in

Beetroot, Taupe, Reindeer, Green, Pekin, Brown and Navy Blue.

Lined with Silk and warmly interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Delightful Frocks for Misses Special at $18.50

Modish Basque, bustle and tunic, straight line, surplice and other styles, exquisitely fashioned of Twill-back Velveteen, Charmeuse, Satin, Crepe de Chine, and Serge, in Taupe, Beetroot, Green, Brown, Grey or Navy Blue. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Warm Winter Coats for Girls at $10.95

A "cute" belted model with new pockets, large convertible collar and deep cuffs. Made of Wool Cheviot, and is obtainable in Brown, Green, and Navy Blue. Sizes 6 to 10 years.

Dressy Coats for the Intermediate Girl, $18.50

Smart belted coats in new model fashioned of Wool Velour, with convertible collar of Kit Coney. Lined throughout and interlined. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Macy's — Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St. — Attractiveness Are Prices—Quality—Service

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Silk Reefers For Formal and Informal Wear.

(*Called by some, "Mufflers."*)

You will see them at the Horse Show Next Week—you will see them on the men who do business with you. Our assortment this year is larger than ever—and priced much less than elsewhere.

Of Domestic Makes $2.97 to $8.74

An unusually fine assortment of weaves, including shell crochet, Swiss weaves, accordion knitted reefers and others in pearl white, black, and heather mixtures.

Of Imported Makes $6.89 to $10.89

The finest we could obtain in various weaves; in pearl, white, black and various serviceable and fancy colorings.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's All Wool Worsted Trousers at $4.75

Well tailored of excellent materials, in black, white and gray striped effects. Other Trousers, $3.96 to $8.75

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St., Broadway.

Lined and Unlined Gloves for Men

Smart and serviceable in color, durable and lasting in wearing quality, and correctly priced.

Gray Mocha Gloves, full pique sewn with hand finished welts, one clasp fasteners, gusseted fingers, self or black embroidery on backs, $2.44

Gray Mocha Gloves, Milanese silk lined, one clasp fasteners, prix seam sewn, Paris point spear backs, gusseted fingers, $3.44

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way.

Caps for Men 94c and $1.44

For golfing, riding, motoring, hiking and all outdoor activities. All sizes, and tailored of good quality cheviot, homespun, serge and novelty weaves in appropriate Fall colorings.

For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are first to wear the hat you buy.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

How to Reach the Men's Departments

Coming in at the Broadway and 35th St. entrance, you will find all the men's departments right at hand. On the Main Floor: Men's Furnishings, Umbrellas, Hats, Hosiery, Underwear, Books and Stationery.

On the Fifth Floor, quickly reached by elevator: Clothing, Sporting Goods, Motor Goods, Cameras and Cigars.

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 175 New Bond St.

Messrs. CARTIER

beg to inform their patrons that they will gladly receive cash deposits to be transferred to their Paris or London houses enabling friends fighting in Europe to select their gifts personally

653 Fifth Ave. at 52nd St.

Girlish Taffeta Dresses
Good Value

Pretty and trim for girls 12 to 16.

Of taffeta, box-plaited, trimmed with colored hand-smocking. Of blue satin with plaid silk trimming, $19.85

Taffeta dresses, one piece, plaited, hand-embroidered as pictured at left, also others, $14.85. New taffeta dress at right, $16.85.

Second Floor.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' DIARY 1918

Arranged and compiled by
Mary Parker Converse

Waterproof binding; pocket size; three days to a page. Made on bond paper so that it can be kept in ink.

Be Sure That Your Pal in Khaki Receives a Copy.

60c Net. Postage Extra. All bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

Dance "Known the World Over" and Dine at Rector's 48th St. and Broadway

IN THE FAMOUS FUTURIST BALLROOM

The Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner 1.50

A LA CARTE SERVICE IN MAIN DINING ROOM.

Buy Tires Before Raise

Thousands of All "Firsts" or "Seconds," at 1/3 to 20% to 50% Discount

Prices Must Soar! Stock Up Now!

Ford Tires, $6, $7, $8, $10

Tubes, $1.00 to $2.00. Ship C.O.D.

JANFORT AUTOMOBILE CO.
1783 Broadway, Near 57th St.

This Department Open Evenings

MURPHY FIXES DATE FOR HIS RETIREMENT

Will Quit Tammany Leadership When McCabe Elects a Mayor of Albany.

HIS REPLY TO ATTACKS

Hylan Selections Plan to Keep Campaign Organizations Alive, Mystifying Some Tammany Men.

Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall made short work last night of the frequently recurring rumors that he was about to relinquish his leadership. In a statement made just before he went aboard a train for French Lick Springs he said in language that was not even thinly veiled that he intended to stay on indefinitely. The report that he was about to retire as leader of Tammany Hall was recalled to Mr. Murphy, and he was asked if his trip to the Indiana health resort was his exit from politics.

"Do you mean if I intend to retire?" asked the Tammany leader. "Sure I am going to retire."

"When? How soon?" was asked in a chorus.

"You can say that I am going to retire just as soon as the Democratic organization in Albany elects a Democratic Mayor under the leadership of Patrick E. McCabe," said the Tammany leader with a grin.

Rumors that Mr. Murphy would retire after the present Mayoralty election, regardless of whether it proved a Tammany victory or a Tammany disaster, have been in circulation for more than a year. It is more than probable that they were more than rumors, because members of the inner circle of Tammany Hall have repeated them with great frequency in conversation with friends pledged to silence. So it is not quite clear whether Mr. Murphy's friends had been trying to create an illusion or whether Mr. Murphy himself had changed his mind after the great good fortune the Mayoralty election brought the Tammany organization. Had Tammany suffered defeat, it is more than likely that Mr. Murphy would have been politely invited to step down and out. Mr. Murphy's statement last night makes it reasonably certain that his leadership is in no danger.

Rejoinder to McCabe's Attacks.

The reference by Mr. Murphy to Patrick E. McCabe, Democratic leader of Albany County, was prompted by attacks made on the Tammany leader, which have received widespread publicity in Democratic newspapers upstate. Mr. McCabe ever since the Democratic State Convention last year, at which Judge Seabury was designated for the Gubernatorial nomination, has joined vigorously in the "Murphy-must-go" chorus, and only a short time before the Mayoralty campaign began to warm up, in a public statement, asserted, that the Democratic Party in the State and in New York City would never win an election as long as Mr. Murphy remained in his present place of power.

Mr. Murphy, when he departed last night for several weeks' stay at French Lick, was accompanied only by members of his family. It is understood, however, that he will be joined there later by some members of the Tammany inner circle, and there is little doubt that city politics and patronage will furnish the topic for many interesting talks at that safe distance from New York City. Mayor-elect Hylan, however, has made it perfectly plain that he intends to stay at home during the weeks that will intervene before he assumes his new office.

The information drifted from Hylan headquarters last night that it had been decided to keep alive both the Democratic Fusion Committee and the Business Men's League, the two organizations that an integral part of Tammany Hall, that first suggested the name of Judge Hylan as that of a likely nominee for Mayor.

Tammany men, who heard of this, did not know just what to make of it, for they were well aware of what an unusual thing it is to keep a committee, organized purely for campaign purposes, alive after the campaign has been fought and won. In some quarters not unrelated to Tammany Hall and its organized allies in other boroughs, the fear was expressed that the thought behind the proposal might be to provide a buffer against too much organization pressure on the Mayor-elect. The statement made on Thursday by County Clerk William F. Schneider, Chairman of the Democratic Fusion Committee, when he warned Tammany against meddling in the selection of a new Police Commissioner, may have prompted this interpretation of the plan by Tammany men, at least it lends color to it.

Plan Approved by Hylan.

Whatever the purpose, it is known that the Mayor-elect has given his approval to the plan which in a sense will give him a personal organization, with ramifications in every borough. On the Democratic Fusion Committee, of course, there are a score or more of out-and-out Tammany men, so it is not likely that the plan contains any purpose hostile to Tammany, nor is there any reason to believe that the relations between Judge Hylan and Tammany will not be harmonious. The Business Men's League is just what its name indicates, an organization composed of business men—a majority of them business men of moderate means. The league has considerable numerical strength. It was suggested last night that it will prove an ideal organization for making the purposes and personality of the Mayor-elect known and understood among the people and to make the needs and desires of the people known and understood by the Mayor-elect.

A person who enjoys the confidence of Mayor-elect Hylan said last night that he would of necessity be dependent upon some such agency as a means of keeping in touch with the people. Judge Hylan, this friend said, was determined to do away with the practice of maintaining publicity men at the expense of the taxpayers in city departments.

"Judge Hylan," said this friend, "thinks that practice has been all too prevalent in some recent city administrations, and the taxpayers in many instances have been made to foot the bills for machinery established for the purpose of giving to the public the views of city officials on matters pertaining to their departments. Judge Hylan will depend on deeds rather than words to commend his administration to the people and will insist upon the department heads he appoints adopting the same policy."

Both the uptown and downtown breadlines have thinned out since it has become known that Leader Murphy has taken a vacation and that the Mayor-elect will not begin to consider patronage in anything like a systematic way until after Dec. 1.

The Mayor-elect spent some hours yesterday afternoon and evening at his headquarters in the Business Men's League suite at 50 East Forty-second Street. There were many callers, but few Tammany faces, and even Brooklyn politicians were not much in evidence.

CALLS MURPHY SLOW.

McCabe Says "Smart Speech" Took Months to Prepare.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—Patrick E. McCabe, the Democratic leader of Albany County, when his attention was called tonight to the statement of Charles F. Murphy that he would retire as Tammany leader when Mr. McCabe elected a Democratic Mayor of Albany, said: "It took Charlie seven or eight months to get that smart speech through his head. He is stupid enough to think he had something to do with the election of Mr. Hylan. Hylan was elected in spite of him and because of Mr. Hearst."

Keeping the Quality Up

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous relief for Colds and Grip, is now 30c. per box. On account of the advances in the price of the six different Medicinal, Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.—Advt.

CHARGES VOTE TAMPERING.

Ballots Marked After Being Cast, Says Philadelphia Official.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Allegations of fraud were made today in the election cours which is counting the vote cast in this city last Tuesday. One election officer opposed to the regular Republican organization testified that a number of ballots in an election division of the First Ward, carried by the Vare faction of the party, had additional marks placed upon them between the time the ballot box was opened and the time the ballots were counted.

The election officer testified that the legality of the ballots had been questioned because they had two cross marks on them, and they were temporarily laid aside while other votes were being counted. When the disputed ballots were again taken up, the election officer testified, they contained additional marks which made them clearly illegal.

The court did not order any box opened today, but the Town Meeting party, which is opposed to the regular Republican organization, may petition the Judges to examine some of them tomorrow.

Disloyal Editor Is Convicted.

GREENWOOD, S. C., Nov. 9.— W. P. Heard, editor of The Solmiter, published at Abbeville, S. C., recently denied use of the mails, was found guilty today in the Federal Court here on charges of publishing false reports and statements with intent to interfere with military and naval forces and of attempting to cause mutiny and disloyalty.

HOW JEWELRY IS TAXED.

All Articles Worn for Adornment Are Subject to War Imposts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue today announced its interpretation of the application of the war excise tax on jewelry. All articles in the form of jewelry that are worn for ornament are held to be taxable. This tax is to be laid by every manufacturer, producer, or importer. The amount of the tax is 3 per cent. of the price for which the article is sold to the retail dealer.

Precious stones, whether cut or uncut, are held to be taxable when put in a setting and sold, and this places the tax on the retail dealer who so prepares the completed article of jewelry. Watches that are real timekeepers and not worn mainly for their ornamental use are held to be exempt.

The text of the ruling follows:

"All articles which have been specifically classified as jewelry by the Board of General Appraisers shall be taxed as jewelry under the present act. All ornaments worn for personal adornment are classified as jewelry.

"All precious stones and pearls, both real and imitation, whether cut or uncut, which are set and ready to wear in condition sold, are classifiable as jewelry and subject to tax. Precious and imitation stones, cut but not set, and parts of jewelry, including mountings, which require the addition of material or stones or other parts to become complete articles of jewelry, will be subject to tax when sold to the consumer. Pearls matched, drilled and temporarily strung on silk thread, without clasp, will not be regarded as jewelry when sold to dealers for further manufacture or completion, but will be regarded as jewelry when sold to a customer for personal use, whether with or without a clasp. The same will apply to loose, drilled pearls.

"Watches not used solely for utility purposes are considered as taxable within the meaning of Section 600 of the War Revenue act. This will embrace watches worn for the purpose of adornment, such as all metal bracelets containing watches, or with watches attached thereto, all watches the outer cases of which are ornamented by the addition of precious or semi-precious stones, or any ornamentation other than engraving or engine turning.

"As to the question of what is a retailer, it is held that a retailer who is not also a wholesaler is one who sells only to personal customers and does not solicit or seek to make sales to other dealers for resale. Any dealer who makes the sale of jewelry to other dealers for resale a substantial part of his business, or who solicits such business, will be regarded as a wholesale dealer.

"As to other specific articles, it is held that the following when made of precious metals or imitation of precious metals to be carried on the person shall be considered as jewelry:

Dorean (pewter) boxes, vanity boxes, stamp boxes, match boxes, cigarette cases, cigar cases, eyeglass cases, eyeglass chains, eyeglass holders, lorgnettes, lorgnons, card cases, vinaigrettes, handkerchief holders, garters, suspenders, emblem buttons, mesh bags, memorandum books, lip salve cases, eyebrow pencils, cigar cutters, compasses, key chains, key rings, and like articles."

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" Meet me at the Fountain
SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

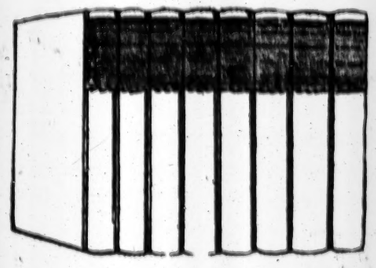
Superb Library Sets of Classics

A Sale in Our Bookstore That Will Set Book-lovers A-talking and Prove the Sensation of the Year Here.

For One Day Only—Today

You who love books, be good enough in your own interest to pay the strictest possible attention to this sale.

We want everybody who knows books, the student, the man or woman who appreciates fine editions, good printing, excellence of paper and illustration, —in a word, the person who takes a good piece of literature in hand with the classic exclamation: "Here is a BOOK" to come to Greenhut's today.



A feast for the learned and for those who are not so learned; a feast for the business man who finds his greatest pleasure in the printed word; for him to whom books mean something, and who thinks that good books must be expensive. To the last THIS SALE WILL BE IN PARTICULAR A REVELATION, for never have we offered such bargains.

And one final hint: CHRISTMAS IS COMING: WHEN IN DOUBT, SEND BOOKS.

20th Century Home, School and Office Encyclopedia (as pictured)
4100 pages, 1000 illustrations with complete atlas of the world printed in colors. A compendium of information on all subjects; 8 volumes..... $1.79

Author.	Bindings.	Vol.	Sale Price.
Austen	¾ Leather	12	$11.25
Austen	Cloth	12	5.25
Aguilar	Cloth	7	4.00
Bulwer	¾ Leather	13	10.25
Balzac	¾ Persian Morocco	18	18.25
Balzac	Buckram	18	9.75
Carlyle	¾ Leather	10	8.25
Carlyle	Buckram	10	5.90
Cooper (Leather Stocking Tales)	Half Calf	5	7.50
Cassell's History of England	¾ Leather	9	5.25
De Maupassant	Buckram	17	15.50
Dickens	Buckram	15	8.25
Dickens	Blue Cloth	15	8.75
Dickens	¾ Persian Morocco	15	14.00
Dumas	¾ Persian Morocco	15	14.75
Defoe	¾ Leather	8	7.25
Eliot	¾ Leather	8	7.85
Eliot	Buckram	10	7.90
Eliot	¾ Leather	10	12.00
Eliot	Half Leather	10	10.00
Emerson	¾ Leather	6	4.75
Fielding	¾ Persian Morocco	6	6.50
Fielding	Buckram	6	3.25
Fielding	¾ Leather	7	7.25
Hugo	¾ Leather	10	9.75
Hugo	Buckram	10	8.25
Hugo	¾ Leather	8	9.25
Hugo	¾ Leather	10	10.50
Lossing (History of U.S.)	Buckram	8	3.25
Hawthorne	¾ Leather	9	7.50
Hawthorne	Cloth	10	5.25
Immortals	¾ Leather	20	18.00
Kipling	¾ Leather	10	8.50
Kipling	¾ Leather	10	11.00
Lincoln	¾ Leather	9	4.25
Lowell	¾ Leather	11	6.25
Muhlbach	¾ Leather	20	13.50
Kingsley	¾ Leather	7	5.25
Kingsley	Buckram	7	4.25
Poe	¾ Leather	6	4.75
Poe	Buckram	6	3.00
Poe	¾ Leather	5	4.25
Popular Science	Cloth	15	8.25
Plutarch	Buckram	5	2.25
Reade	¾ Persian Morocco	10	11.25
Reade	¾ Leather	12	7.00
Ruskin	¾ Leather	13	13.50
Gibbon (Rome)	Buckram	6	3.25
Shakespeare	Full Leather	10	9.75
Shakespeare	¾ Calf	8	13.75
Shakespeare	½ Leather	40	9.25
Shakespeare	¾ Leather	20	17.50
Shakespeare	¾ Leather	10	8.50
Shakespeare	Buckram	10	4.25
Scott	¾ Leather	20	19.75
Scott	¾ Leather	12	14.00
Stevenson	¾ Leather	10	9.25
Stevenson (Pocket edition)	½ Leather	9	4.25
Stevenson (Pocket edition)	Cloth	9	2.75
Thackeray	¾ Leather	10	8.25
Thackeray	Buckram	10	7.25
Woodrow Wilson (History of U.S.)	Cloth	5	10.00

Memoirs of Napoleon Bonaparte
What histories omit, these memoirs furnish; bound in green cloth; clear type; 3 vols.; at 89c

Slightly Soiled and Rubbed Sets
All complete and in perfect readable condition. Only a sample of each.

Name.	Bindings.	Vol.	Sale Price.
Arabian Nights	Buckram	8	$3.25
Bulwer	¾ Leather	15	12.00
Bret Harte	¾ Leather	12	7.50
Carlyle	Buckram	10	5.75
Carlyle	¾ Leather	10	7.50
Dickens	Buckram	15	8.00
Dickens	¾ Leather	15	10.00
Eliot	Blue Cloth	10	6.75
Eliot	¾ Leather	8	5.80
Eliot	¾ Leather	10	11.50
Emerson	¾ Leather	6	4.00
Emerson	Cloth	6	3.00
Fielding	Full Leather	6	5.00
Guizot's France	Cloth	8	3.25
Green's History of England	¾ Leather	6	5.25
Hawthorne	Cloth	13	5.00
Kipling	¾ Leather	10	10.00
Hugo	Buckram	10	6.50
Longfellow	Cloth	8	4.00
Irving	Cloth	12	5.00
Marryat	Cloth	12	5.60
Ruskin	¾ Leather	13	9.75
Ruskin	Buckram	13	7.50
Reade	¾ Leather	12	8.25
Ruskin	Cloth	13	5.00
Stowe	¾ Leather	7	4.50
Scott	¾ Leather	24	18.00
Shakespeare	¾ Leather	10	7.50
Shakespeare	Full Leather	10	9.25
Tennyson	Cloth	6	3.00

"America the Land We Love"
A narrative record of the achievements of the American people, their histories, discoveries, inventions, famous men and women, etc. Included are excerpts from speeches by Woodrow Wilson and Ex-Presidents Taft and Roosevelt, historic engravings and 300 illustrations of famous paintings; special at..... 69c

The Works of David Grayson
"Adventures in Contentment," "Adventures in Friendship," "Friendly Road," gift edition boxed; 3 volumes fully illustrated; complete for..... $1.29

Guide to United States History—for young readers; from the discovery of Columbus to the construction of the Panama Canal; at..... 49c

The U Book—selling oneself from $10 a week to $100,000 a year; special at..... 79c

"Odd" Volumes of Shakespeare
Dowden Edition.
Bound in cloth; at..... 29c

Boys' Book of New Inventions—aviation in war-time, future of Zeppelins, submarines and motor cars; regularly $1.75; at..... 49c

Every Girl's Library—12 volumes; appropriate reading for girls of all ages; stories selected from the very best authors, including Margaret Sangster, Hawthorne, Holmes, Browning, Burns, etc.; set of 12 volumes, at..... $1.25

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the 20th Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give 20¢ Green Trading Stamps, as Usual. Ask for Them. Double 20¢ Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single 20¢ Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Book Specials

Kim—Rudyard Kipling—$1.50
Beautifully illustrated. Pub. Price $2.50; boxed.

The U Book Selling One's Self from $10 a Week to $100,000 Per Year
By N. G. Shively, $1.

New and Beautiful Illustrated Books for Children
We have given special attention to Children's Books.

Children Classics Series at 50c
Bound in strong cloth bindings. Included are:
Tales from Shakespeare.
Tales from Dickens.
Tales from Longfellow.
George Washington.
Christopher Columbus.
Abraham Lincoln. All beautifully illustrated. 50c each.

Alice in Wonderland
By Lewis Carroll.
With colored frontispiece and illustrated in color. Nicely boxed. 50c each.

Little Verses and Big Names
Containing contributions by President Wilson, James Whitcomb Riley, Arnold Bennett, Charles Dana Gibson and others. The most astonishing list of famous contributors ever gathered in one book. Special at 65c
Published price $2.

Pollyanna Annual, The Yearly Glad Book
Beautifully illustrated. $1.35

Wonder Book of Fairy Tales
All the best of the old tales and the best of the new. All the stories that children best love, illustrated in color. Beautiful Holiday Edition. $2.

Mother Goose Fairy Tales, or Mother Goose Rhymes
With 250 illustrations. At 85c.

John Martin's Annual
A Jolly Book for little folks for 1917. $1.35.

Ideal Color Crayon Book
Easy lessons with colored crayons, nicely boxed. 75c.

Memoirs of Napoleon Bonaparte
3 volumes, $1 set
The Court of the First Empire. What histories omit these memoirs furnish. In green cloth binding, with gold stamping. Half-tone illustrations. Large, clear type, desired for comfortable reading.

The Chimes, by Dickens, 50c
Holiday edition, with colored illustrations. In box.

Books Published to Sell From $1.50 to $2. Special at 50c
Included are a few of the titles:
America and the Philippines, by Carl Crow.
American Masters and Sculptures, by Charles H. Caffin.
The Spanish-American War, by R. A. Alger.
The Praise of Lincoln Anthology, by A. Dallas William.

Laugh and Live
By Douglas Fairbanks. $1.60.

A Thousand Ways to Please a Husband
With Bettina's Best Recipes. $1.25.

America, the Land We Love, 75c
A timely narrative record of Achievements of the American People: Their Government, Wars, Inventions, Discoveries, Records of Great Men and Famous Women of Industry, Commerce, and the essential Elements that have entered into the Building of a Republic. Wonderful stories founded on the Journal of American History. 300 Historic Engravings. Famous Paintings and Photographs.

Smollett—6 Volumes, $4.50
The complete novels. Red flexible leather; gold tops.

The Works of Guy de Maupassant
6 volumes, $3.75 set
Bound in ¾ leather.

Fielding—6 Volumes, $4.50
Complete works. In red flexible leather; gold tops.

The Life of Abraham Lincoln
2 volumes, $1.10 set
By Ida M. Tarbell.

BOOKS OF TRAVEL

Bulgaria and Her People, Together With an Account of the Balkan Wars, Macedonia and the Macedonian Bulgars.
By W. S. Monroe.
One volume, cloth decorative, fully illustrated from special photographs, boxed. At $1.50; Pub. Price $2.

Old Panama and Castilla del Oro
By C. L. G. Anderson.
One volume, cloth decorative, with maps and many rare illustrations. At $1.50. Pub. Price $3.50.

Standard Sets at $2.95 Each
Handsomely bound. Printed in extra large type, and bound in cloth.

Kipling—9 Volumes, Only $2.95
Everybody wants a set of Kipling's works.

Balzac—7 Volumes, $2.95
28 illustrations. A collection of what are considered the most popular volumes.

Washington Irving—7 Volumes, $2.95
28 illustrations. The best and most popular of his works.

Sets of Dickens—15 Volumes, $12.95
Fine library edition, superbly printed, and bound in ¾ leather.

The Works of Edgar Allan Poe
5 volumes, $2.75 set.
Cloth binding, with illustrated frontispiece.

The Tercentenary History of Canada
By FRANK BASIL TRACHY.
Revised to the present time.
2 volumes, $1.50 per set.

The World's Greatest Events
An Indexed History of the World by Esther Singleton; sixteen full-page illustrations.
5 volumes, $2.75.

Standard Sets

Burton's Arabian Nights, 17 vols., cloth	$37.50
Arabian Nights 4 vols. ¾ leather	$6
Balzac, 18 vols., cloth	$9
De Kock, 4 vols., cloth	$3.75
Dumas, 15 vols., buck.	$15
Dickens, 15 vols., cloth	$9.50
Eliot, 12 vols., cloth	$6.75
Moliere, 6 vols., cloth	$6.00
Scott, 6 vols., ¾ leather	$5.50
Shakespeare, 10 vols., full leather	$13.50
Tennyson, 6 vols., ¾ leather	$5
Smollett, 6 vols., buck.	$3
Garnett & Gosse, History of English Literature, 4 vols., cloth	$7.50

GIMBELS—Main Floor

The Reality of War

UNDER FIRE
(LE FEU)

By HENRI BARBUSSE Sixth American Edition in Press
Translated from the French by Fitzwater Wray

Over 300,000 Sold in France

The leader of a squad in the French Army tells the story of its daily life with all the details that English and American writers suppress or gloss over.

The New Republic—This novel is epic in proportions. It reduces Mr. Britling's intellectual reactions to insignificance.

The Nation—The greatest of the books that voice the new soul of France. The strongest and grimmest book yet written about the war.

The London Observer—The supreme novel of the war. The rich variety of the book is indescribable. If any book could kill war, this is that book.

"Under Fire" is not only the most mercilessly truthful and the most appalling book yet written about the war, it is also the most humorous and the most human.

Price, $1.50 Net. Postage Extra. At All Book Stores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO. - - New York

CASH PAID FOR BOOKS

Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS or other literary property. Cash down and prompt removal.

Malkan's
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
42 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3900 Broad

SOLDIERS' SPOKEN FRENCH
By Helene Cross

From a Soldier at the Front: "Without a doubt this is the most concise, most easy to learn, and most instructive little book ever published. My book is used by one and all, and I really am beginning to pronounce French a little more like the natives since using it."

Send your Soldier Friend a Copy.

A waterproof binding—pocket size.

60c Net. Postage Extra. All Booksellers.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

Featuring

"GRAMPION" OVERCOATS

Sold Exclusively by James McCreery & Co.

For Men and Young Men

$65.00 $75.00 $85.00

"Grampion" Overcoats are characterized by a fine distinction of fashion—authoritative models and exceptionally fine Fabrics. Overcoats brimful of style, that will compare favorably with Custom tailored garments.

Fashioned of handsome Imported and Domestic materials, including O'Briens with illuminated backs; smooth Beaver Overcoatings and Worumbo Fabrics including the finest Montagnacs; some quarter silk lined; others full silk lined; size 36 to 46, including "regulars" and "stouts."

Men's Clothing Dep't—5th Floor

The sole works on their respective subjects

A German Deserter's War Experience
Fifth printing

The tremendous success of this unique narrative proves America's eagerness to learn about the day-by-day life of a German private. The writer took part in the advance through Belgium, the march toward Paris, the retreat from the Marne, and later in the Argonne and at Verdun. Except for the official German account of these events this book is the first to come from that side. Having passed the censor, it is about to be published in London.

THIS MARK ON GOOD BOOKS

Liebknecht's suppressed book Militarism
Two printings before publication

This is the book whose appearance in Germany made armed autocracy shrink and pale. They promptly put Liebknecht in prison and destroyed his book. This translation was made from a copy Liebknecht borrowed from his brother—the only copy obtainable.

Read it and know the mind of the boldest man in Europe—now in prison again because of his passion to make the world safe for democracy.

DR. KARL LIEBKNECHT

Each $1.00 net: at all good bookstores

Published by B. W. HUEBSCH, 225 Fifth avenue, New York

FUSION BOARD HALTS GARY EXPENDITURES

Purchase of Additional School Sites Likely to be Put Up to Tammany.

ACTION POSTPONED A WEEK

Dock Commissioner Says Mitchel Administration Has Made No Pier Leases to Central.

The election success of Tammany Hall entered into the action of the Board of Estimate yesterday to the extent of causing postponement of action on a resolution calling for the purchase of additional school sites to be used in the Gary plan and of a proposal for the leasing of three piers at the foot of West Thirty-first, Thirty-second, and Thirty-third Streets to the New York Central Railroad.

What the next administration may mean to the Gary plan was brought to the front when in consideration of the proposal to pay a sum not to exceed $34,000 for a school site in the rear of Public School 178, Brooklyn, Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx said that inasmuch as this site was to be used in the extension of the Gary plan and inasmuch as the city's school policy might be changed by the next administration, the matter should be left in statu quo until the Hylan administration takes power. Borough President Marks said he was in favor of postponement. Controller Prendergast was not so sure that it was the right thing to leave the matter to the next administration. A suggestion by Mayor Mitchel that the matter be laid over for one week prevailed.

Another resolution providing for the acquisition of a new school site in the block bounded by Stoddard Place, Sullivan Street, Ludlow Place, and Montgomery Street, Brooklyn, was also put over for a week. This is the site which, according to an allegation by James E. MacBride, Secretary of the Democratic Fusion Committee, is owned by the Associated Realty Company, of which William P. Rae is President. Mr. MacBride called Mr. Rae an associate in realty deals of former Senator William H. Reynolds.

Mr. MacBride also issued a statement yesterday in which he said that the Democratic Fusion Committee was keeping a close watch upon the leasing of the piers to the New York Central. In addition to charging that it was the intention of the present city administration to lease the piers to the New York Central for too low a figure, he said that the lease at this time would interfere with the plans for the west side improvement.

"The Democratic Fusion Committee, through its officers," he said, "proposes to keep as well informed on this situation as possible and to do everything it can to prevent the consummation of such deals by giving them publicity."

The Public Service Commission made public yesterday a letter written by ex-Commissioner Hervey to Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith on Oct. 23, calling his attention to a resolution asking that no leases be made with the railroad company pending the settlement of the west side matter. In his reply Commissioner Smith said that the policy of the administration was to release the city waterfront from occupancy by the railroad company, and no lease would be made with the company until a west side contract had been signed.

"With reference to the New York Central's occupancy of city waterfront property," Mr. Smith's letter read, "at least one member of your committee, (Borough President Marks,) who sat continuously as a member of the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, knows that the policy of the present administration has been consistently to release the city's waterfront from occupancy by the New York Central except where it is absolutely essential for the carrying on of its business and proper service to the Port of New York. No leases of west side waterfront to this railroad have been made during the present administration, and none are contemplated, at least until a definite contract has been entered into with reference to the west side improvement. Such property as the railroad desires to lease has been held under revocable permit for the express purpose of keeping the matter in such condition that it would not interfere in the slightest degree with whatever solution might be ultimately reached for the west side tracks.

"The member of your committee who served as a member of the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is in a position to inform you that during the negotiations leading to the 1916 report upon the west side problem I consistently urged that adjustments of waterfront matters be left for separate negotiations by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund except insofar as they involved land absolutely required for yard purposes to enable the railroad to accommodate properly the commerce of the city. He will also recall that this policy was thoroughly approved and supported by his Honor the Mayor and the Controller."

"Soap Box" Orators Lose Appeal.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court upheld yesterday the decision of Justice Mullan dismissing writs of habeas corpus obtained by John D. Moore and other "soap-box orators," who were arraigned for disturbances at street meetings of the Friends of Ireland. The defendants contended that the Magistrates had no jurisdiction to determine their cases, but the Appellate Division ruled against them. The police say the decision will aid them in curbing seditious street corner utterances.

Superior
THE PERFECT UNION SUIT

Go after the big game, men!

Out in the open or in at the desk it's easy to "down 'em" in Superior, the Active Man's Underwear.

Be fitted today—at a Superior Service Store.

Send for Superior's Official Union Suit Guide for 1917-18

The Superior Underwear Co., Piqua, O.

DOCTOR SLAIN BY ROBBER.

$4,000 Worth of Jewelry Taken from Cleveland Physician.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9.—Robbery was the motive for the murder of Dr. Harry L. Chapin, Cleveland physician, author, and world traveler, whose body was found in a downtown hotel last night, the police declared tonight with the discovery that approximately $4,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry were taken from the victim. When the body was found, Dr. Chapin's necktie was cut in two and the diamond pin he wore was missing.

A package, which police earlier in the day believed had been used to lure the victim to the room in the hope of obtaining a narcotic, is now believed to have been merely a decoy. The package was found to contain old papers, and with it scraps of the wrapper from which the police pieced together the name of a former Cleveland man, whose arrest is expected hourly. This man is said to have furnished Dr. Chapin with drugs on previous occasions.

A window sash weight with which Dr. Chapin's skull had been crushed was found, blood-stained and wrapped in a towel, late this afternoon in an alley back of the hotel.

Mrs. Chapin, who was the widow of Valentine Fries, a wealthy Sandusky boat owner and lumberman, before she married "the Blind Doctor," as the murder victim was known, told the police last night that her husband went to the hotel yesterday afternoon to meet a man who recently came from Chicago, with whom he had had business dealings in the past.

Dr. Chapin was 47 years of age, and had spent the greater part of his time in traveling. He had written several books, and was the author of a number of photoplay scenarios.

HEMPSTEAD'S TAX ROLL.

Otto H. Kahn's Property at Woodbury Is Assessed at $407,000

MINEOLA, L. I., Nov. 9.—There are many large property owners in the town of Hempstead, according to the latest assessment list, which is headed by Otto H. Kahn of Woodbury, who is building a million-dollar home at that place. He is assessed for $407,000 on this property. Walter Jennings must pay an assessment of $328,000. Those assessed on $100,000 or more are:

Elizabeth Anderson, $110,500; George McKessan Brown, $103,000; Roland R. Conklin, $128,000; Robert W. De Forest, $269,250; Charles A. Gould, $102,000; Mrs. August Heckscher, $140,000; Mary E. Jones, $296,875, and William J. Matheson, $270,500. John B. Carter is the largest property owner in the Village of Northport, being assessed for $80,000.

LA FOLLETTE SUES.

Asks $100,000 for Condemnatory Articles in a Wisconsin Newspaper.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 9.—Suit for $100,000 damages was filed today on behalf of Senator La Follette against the Democrat Printing Company and O. D. Brandenburg, President and editor. The action is based on alleged libels contained in editorial utterances, news dispatches, quotations from other newspapers and magazines, and condemnatory resolutions published in The Democrat and intended to show that the Senator was giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Mr. Brandenburg announced that the paper will say editorially that it welcomes the test afforded by the suit.

NAMED AS BAKER'S AID.

Major Crowell Takes Ingraham's Place as Assistant War Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Major Benedict Crowell of Cleveland, Ohio, an engineer officer now in charge of the Washington office of the Panama Canal, was appointed Assistant Secretary of War today to succeed William M. Ingraham, who was made Surveyor of the Port of Portland, Me. The War Department announced the change in this statement:

"The President today appointed William M. Ingraham Surveyor of the Port of Portland, Me., and the appointment was immediately accepted. By the acceptance of the new post Judge Ingraham returns to his home State, where his parents still reside.

"The President has appointed as Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell, Mr. Crowell is a native of Cleveland, Ohio. Immediately after the formation of the National Council of Defense he came to Washington and became associated with the work of the General Munitions Board, especially in connection with steel production. He is an engineer by profession, and some months ago was commissioned a Major in the Engineer Corps and put in charge of the Washington office of the Panama Canal in order to relieve Lieut. Col. Browne of the regular army for field service.

"Major Crowell will resign his commission as engineer officer in order to accept the position of Assistant Secretary of War."

CHINESE MISSION ARRIVES.

Comes to Inspect Supplies Purchased in This Country.

A PACIFIC PORT, Nov. 9.—A Chinese Industrial Commission sent by the Chinese Government to inspect machinery and supplies purchased in this country arrived here today. The party, including eight officials, was headed by Lieut. Gen. Ching Ping-tzue and Commander Li King-hse.

The commission will proceed to an Eastern city to inspect a machine tool contract awarded in 1914, said to involve millions of dollars.

Gets All Rock Island Moneys.

Walter C. Noyes, receiver of the Rock Island Railroad Company in a suit brought in the Federal court by creditors, is entitled to possession of all the funds of the company. This ruling was made yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in an action brought by Judge Noyes against the First National Bank, one of the Rock Island depositories. The bank contended that certain moneys deposited with it were for specific purposes.

DO NOT KNOW FATHER DALY.

Priest Sent to Prison in England Was Stationed in the South.

Inquiry in Catholic circles yesterday failed to show any position held in New York by the Rev. Father Michael Daly, who on Thursday was sentenced in London to serve three months in prison on a charge of being a go-between for Sinn Feiners in Ireland and in the United States. The dispatch said that the priest, after being chaplain for a Virginia millionaire, had been serving in Alexandria.

In the Catholic directory for 1917, the Rev. Father Michael Daly is listed as assistant rector of St. Mary's Church, Alexandria. In the Catholic Directory of 1916, he was listed as a priest living at 710 Clay Street, Lynchburg, Va. That is the address of the rectory of the Holy Cross Church.

There is no record of the priest in the Catholic Directory of any other year. It was said yesterday that the letters taken from Thomas Welsh, the seaman arrested on the arrival of a British steamship last Monday, implicated a number of Sinn Feiners in several cities of the United States. Among those for whom the Federal authorities are hunting is a man said to have been a bogus priest. One of the officials said that this man was not the same as the Rev. Father Daly.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Announce a Most Important Presentation of

Men's New Winter Shirts at $1.20, $2, and $2.50

¶ This is an event planned to show the enormous variety of distinctive cloths and patterns to be found at every price in the Saks' shirt selections for Winter. No larger assortment of shirts can be seen anywhere, nor can shirts of such exquisite materials and colorings be found in any other collection at these prices. They are not garments manufactured in bulk *to sell at a price*, but carefully tailored shirts, each and every one reflecting unusual skill in the making. The selection of both soft and stiff-cuff models is most remarkable.

5,000 Silk Cravats de Luxe at $1.35

¶ In soft, richly colored Silks, chosen from the most exclusive products of European and American mills. They are scarfs the connoisseur will delight in, and the assortments are sufficient to afford a most liberal latitude for selection.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38 Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

The Greatest Shoe Event of the Year

Tenth Annual Sale of

MEN'S SHOES

Beginning To-day, November 10th

Men's Shoes Value $6.00 **$4.85** | Men's Shoes Value $8.00 and $9.00 **$6.85**

Our entire stock of Men's Shoes is reduced in price for this important Annual Event.

The finest American makes and leathers, all up to our well known high standard of quality.

Men's Shoes Value $7.00 **$5.85** | Men's Shoes Value $10.00 and $12.00 **$8.50**

Contracted for nearly a year ago enables us, notwithstanding the tremendous increase in the cost of leather, to duplicate in this sale the splendid values of former years.

Men who appreciate high-grade Footwear will take advantage of these unprecedentedly low prices and secure shoes enough to last a year.

Ground Floor.

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Sale of

Men's Winter Overcoats

is now being held on the Sixth Floor.

Exceptional Values are offered in

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats

at $87.50

These Coats are made of soft-finished materials in Oxford gray and heather mixtures, and are lined with carefully selected muskrat skins of the coveted dark color. A beaver collar completes the coat, which is in every respect the type of coat to appeal to the smart dresser.

Men's Street Overcoats at $55.00

Made of fashionable fabrics in gray and heather mixtures, with yoke and sleeve linings of silk, and a collar of fine-quality beaver, these coats are easily worth much more than the price quoted, the cut, fit and tailoring being equal to custom work.

Men's Dress Overcoats at $28.50

present an extraordinary opportunity for obtaining a really smart, well-made, well-appearing outergarment at a nominal figure. They may be had in black melton or dark Oxford, both styles being lined throughout with silk and finished with a velvet collar.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST.

"Above the Ordinary" Clothes

For Men & Young Men

At $25 to $75

Gimbel Clothes must be superior because of the extent of our selection. Not content with one clothes idea or one clothes maker, we must needs choose from all the leading ones. It takes the best from 25 leading makers to make good with Gimbels.

Suits $25 to $50

Double-breasted models are very good this year. Naturally we show leading styles, smart without frills. Single-breasted gentlemen's models here in profusion. But this is just a taste. Whatever your prejudices, or fancies, or tastes—your Suit is undoubtedly here, whether at $25, $27.50, $35, $40, $45 or $50.

Coats $25 to $75

The double-breasted Overcoat, Ulster, or Great Coat seem to be in the front line trenches of New York style. Of course, the ever-satisfying Chesterfield is as good as always. No end of styles in Overcoats, at whatever price. Pay $25, or on up to $75.

Special Men's Winter Overcoats Former $25 Coats $18.50

Full satin lined, with velvet collar, serge lined with velvet collar and self-collar, with a few Semi-Ulsters with all-around belt. A decidedly good value for today.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

GAELIC-AMERICAN IS UNDER INQUIRY

Federal Authorities Give Attention to Sinn Fein Organ Published Here.

ATTACK ON SECRET SERVICE

Weekly Says W. J. Flynn Is Author of "Impudent Fakes" and Accuses Mayor of Falsehood.

The Gaelic American, the Sinn Fein weekly published in New York, of which John Devoy is editor, is under investigation by the Federal authorities. This week's issue of the paper devotes most of its space to attacks on the United States Secret Service, which, it charges, is working in the interest of England, while William J. Flynn, the Chief of the Service, is referred to not once but several times as the author of "impudent fakes" and as a common liar. Since the passage of the Espionage act the paper has ceased printing the attacks upon President Wilson, which featured its editorial columns prior to this country's entrance into the war on the side of the Allies.

The attacks on the Secret Service, which began with last week's issue, are made as a result of the arrest by the Secret Service of the Sinn Fein leaders, "General" Liam Mellows and Dr. Patrick McCarton, who escaped to this country after the Dublin Sinn Fein riots of Easter, 1916, and who recently sought to get back to Ireland by posing as Americans and with the aid of American seamen's passports, to obtain which they made false and fraudulent affidavits. Mellows is now out on bail, and despite the fact that his status is that of an alien charged with a crime against the Government of the United States, he has joined Devoy and other Sinn Feiners in the attack which is being made on the Secret Service and Chief Flynn.

The purpose of the local Sinn Feiners, in the opinion of Federal officials, is primarily to discredit, if possible, the Secret Service in the eyes of the American people and to cast doubt, in advance, on the truthfulness of any disclosures which the Government may see fit to make regarding the activities in this country of Sinn Feiners and their German sympathisers.

Grand Jury Said to Have Case.

The case of Mellows is said to be before the Federal Grand Jury now, and rumor has it that the activities of others besides Mellows, the number including some who are American citizens of Irish extraction, will soon be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury of this district.

The main article in today's issue of The Gaelic American is under the caption "Secret Service Lies Based on English Fakes." The introductory paragraph reads:

The impudent fake about the new "Irish plot" to start another insurrection in Ireland on the second anniversary of Easter Week, 1916, which Chief Flynn of the Secret Service foisted on the public and presumably on the American Government, it turns out now, was borrowed from the English press. All the recent American attacks on Ireland and all the abuse of Sinn Feiners come from England, with the difference that "a little ginger" is put into them at this side of the Atlantic to make them go down better.

That a second Sinn Fein uprising was plotted in this country and that McCarton and Mellows were in that plot was admitted by Mellows when he was examined by Assistant United States District Attorney Knox, who asked him why he wished to get back to Ireland at this particular time. Mellows replied that he wanted to join in the "Easter sports" of 1918, and Easter, 1918, is the anniversary of the first Sinn Fein riots.

In a long letter which is printed on the first page of Devoy's paper, Mellows writes of the "foul lies and maliciously false and absurd stories published by the English subsidized press here." He refers to what he terms Chief Flynn's garbled account of his arrest, and calls Mayor Mitchel "a liar and a cur" for referring to his, (Mellows') disclosures in one of his campaign speeches.

Relittles Effect of Work.

In an editorial Devoy says that "the impudent falsehood given to the public by Chief Flynn of the Secret Service—a lie made out of the whole cloth—that he had secured through the arrest of Liam Mellows and Dr. McCarton evidence of a plot to start another rebellion in Ireland, is already doing the work it was intended to do on the other side of the Atlantic. But that work does not amount to a hill of beans."

Continuing, Devoy writes:

Flynn's false report was part of a drive against the Irish Nationalists in America, to give apparent justification for measures that certain men were contemplating, but it was so clumsily and stupidly done and its falsehood was so obvious to every man conversant with Irish affairs that it failed of its intended effect here. The atrocious falsehoods uttered day after day by Mayor Mitchel and repeated by Theodore Roosevelt were also aimed at the same result, as well as to bring to Mitchel the votes of unthinking men who might believe that Irish citizens, who drawned Mitchel, were disloyal to the United States. The editorials and news articles in the daily papers were all aimed at the same target, but they all—both speeches and articles—fell flat because of the intrinsic improbability of the statements made.

In another part of the same article Devoy says that the entire American press, with a few exceptions, is committed to England's side "in our struggle for national independence" and that they have either been "bought up" by Lord Northcliffe or "are controlled by interests in close alliance with England."

Course of War Discussed.

The closing paragraph of an editorial headed "The Course of the War" reads as follows:

Taking a general survey of the war situation, there stands out the solid fact that the Central Allies, so far as Europe is concerned, are, with the exception of an infinitesimal area of German territory in Alsace, fighting on their enemies' territory, and that, as yet, they have no reason to despair of the result. Their most powerful enemy in alse, Russia, is practically out of the war, in spite of the assistance in material and the billions of dollars loaned to her by this country, England, and Japan. And now Italy has received a check that must certainly demoralise her for some time. In a patrol raid the Germans have had a first contact with United States troops, whose numbers, however, as yet, are too few to exercise an immediate influence on the final result. That the coming Winter will be the last in the war there seems every probability. The appalling waste of life, wealth, and property that is going on is gradually opening the eyes of the masses in every country to the danger looming up before them in many shapes, and another Winter without definite results to the Allies and with increasing social disorganization, combined with political agitation and discontent, may bring it all to an end.

A high Federal official in New York, who is in nowise connected with the Secret Service, and who is a well-known New Yorker of Irish extraction, said yesterday that the real Irishmen had no sympathy with Devoy, as they were Americans first and Irishmen afterward.

IDENTIFY SINN FEIN SUSPECT.

Welsh Said to Have Been a Quartermaster on an Ocean Liner.

It became known yesterday that Thomas Welsh, who was arrested on Monday for bringing over alleged seditious letters from Ireland, was a quartermaster on an Atlantic liner and had served on the ship for several trips between the United States and England. He was suspected of being a Sinn Feiner by some of his associates on account of his anti-British utterances on board when the subject of Ireland was brought up in the course of arguments on the voyage. When the vessel arrived in port on Sunday Welsh was on gangway duty and did not get a chance to go ashore until Monday afternoon. A quantity of papers and letters have been brought to this country from England, France, Holland, Spain, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark concerning conspiracies in Russia, Ireland, and the United States.

Welsh was noted as a member of the crew who might be bringing over papers from Dublin to the Sinn Fein agents in New York, and as he was going out one of the customs officials stopped him and asked what he had in his pockets. The man became excited and tried to break away from the officer, who said he would have to be searched. Welsh took one letter from his pocket and tried to tear it up, but the uniformed guard at the gate seized his hand and got it away intact. Two hours later a staff of customs guards and inspectors went on board the liner and searched her from truck to keel.

Thomas Welsh was an Irishman, who had spent many years at sea, one of the passengers trading between New York and Liverpool before the war said, and had a good character. He had not been to Dublin, and it was thought possible that the agent of the Sinn Fein Society at the port in England had sought him out and paid him a big price to act as messenger for his party to take papers to the United States.

A customs official said that German spies were found from time to time among the crews on British and American ships. A seaman of an American transport, which returned to an Atlantic port recently from a French port, reported that when he was ashore a French soldier in uniform stopped him and asked for his passport and ship's papers, which each member of the crew has to carry with him when he goes ashore. The unsuspecting seaman handed them over to the soldier, who said in English, "Stop here one moment, friend, while I go in and have them stamped for you, and then you will have no trouble with them any more." That was true, the seaman said, because the soldier never returned.

FIGHT ON SEDITION IN SOCIALIST GUISE

Pro-German Workers Joining the Organization to Mask Their Activities.

HIDDEN FORCES AID STRIKES

Government to Adopt More Rigorous Policy of Imprisoning Kaiser's Helpers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Activity of Government Secret Service agents in this country has caused those engaged in the interest of Germany to adopt new tactics. The German sympathisers are now working along lines that tend to cover the chances of detection. Many of them have joined the Socialist Party, and are preaching sedition under the guise of Socialist doctrine. Others are engaged in keeping alive strikes in industrial plants, but are careful to have no part in the original organization of the striking forces.

Under these conditions the Government investigating agencies have found it more difficult to get evidence of pro-German activity. The new methods have apparently encouraged some German sympathisers, who have heretofore been timorous of taking a part in the effort to hamper the United States Government in the conduct of the war, to busy themselves in behalf of the Kaiser and the Fatherland. While this has increased the number of workers for Germany, it has also had the effect of trying the patience of Government officials to such an extent that the Administration, for sheer protection of the country's interest, may be obliged to adopt more drastic measures of treating those guilty of sedition.

It is realised that some injustice might be done to German sympathisers who have taken no part in the plans to hamper the Government, but no other course than a comprehensive rounding up of all persons who have placed themselves in the position of being regarded as enemies is believed to be open to the Administration unless there is a decided lessening of the present activity. The Government has been seriously considering compelling all enemy aliens to remove to places remote from the seaboard and from munitions factories, but it is now understood that it has determined to confine its first efforts in this direction to sending to prison the more dangerous of German agents, whether actually employed by the German Government or seeking to aid Germany by voluntarily doing what they can to help the Prussian autocracy to win.

Officials are satisfied that the German agents have obtained a strong hold on the Socialist Party, and point to the action of some of the American-born intellectual Socialists in withdrawing from the party as evidence of its pro-German dominion. These withdrawals have been taking place for some time, but recently the number of German sympathisers who have undertaken camouflage by pretending to adopt the Socialist doctrine has increased. Under cover of preaching socialism they are preaching sedition, officials say, and it is becoming increasingly difficult to detect them in offenses against the laws governing espionage, sedition, and treason.

It was on account of this new and concealed form of assisting Germany that the Government suppressed certain Socialist newspapers. Officials are now thoroughly aware of the difficulties that confront them in fighting sedition within the limits of the United States and will be thankful for any aid that may come from patriotic citizens who are aware or suspicious of what is taking place.

In the early months of America's entrance into the war the German agents devoted themselves to fomenting strikes and practicing sabotage in industrial plants which were engaged in war activities for the Government. They have found this work interfered with by the constant watchfulness of Government Secret Service agents, and as a result have changed their methods in order to avoid detection.

Taking advantage of the large number of strikes in American industrial establishments, they have not come forward until a strike was under way, and have then become active in preaching sedition in a guarded way to the strikers. In plants where strikes have been brought about on legitimate grounds of complaint, the German agents, officials say, have begun to carry out a system of playing on the prejudices of dissatisfied men with a view to turning them against the Government. This, it is asserted, has had some success in certain plants, but officials are surprised that intelligent American workers are permitting themselves to be fooled into having their patriotism undermined by crude methods of this character.

President Wilson declined at the outbreak of the war to order the internment of all enemy aliens. He believed that such a course would work much hardship, and his policy was expressed in a statement from the Attorney General to Germans in this country to obey the law and keep their mouths shut. To those who have followed this injunction the Government has no intention of being severe, but to the others who are either actively engaged in assisting Germany or who are indiscreet in giving expression to their pro-German sympathies, the severest measures are to be applied.

BAR KREISLER AND HEMPEL.

Youngstown Objects to Pro-German Sentiments of the Artists.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 9.—The concert engagement in Youngstown of Frieda Hempel, soprano of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company of New York, scheduled for next April, has been canceled because of her alleged pro-German sentiments, it was announced here today by the organization under the auspices of which she was to appear.

Steps also have been taken, it was announced, toward canceling the engagement of Fritz Kreisler, violinist, and Austrian Army officer, for similar reasons.

Mme. Hempel issued a statement in New York last night, saying that she had sung "The Star-Spangled Banner" at her concert last Sunday in Providence, R. I., and that the charge that she had anywhere, at any time, uttered any anti-American sentiment was "a malicious and unqualified falsehood." As a woman, alone in this country, the statement concluded, observing to the letter every obligation and custom due the American public, which had been so kind to her, the singer felt an attack like that in the report from Youngstown, Ohio, to be "unwarranted and cowardly."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The music of all German composers will be swept from the programs of scheduled concerts of the Philadelphia Orchestra in Pittsburgh, in accordance with a demand made by a committee of the Pittsburgh Orchestra Association. The following statement, on behalf of the management and the conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, was issued today.

"The Philadelphia Orchestra Association wishes to announce that it will conform with pleasure to the request of the Pittsburgh Association. The Philadelphia Orchestra Association is heartily in accord with any movement directed by patriotic motives. The next pair of concerts in Pittsburgh on Nov. 19 and 20 will be devoted entirely to the works of American composers. The third pair of concerts on Jan. 7 and 8 will consist of two Tschaikowsky programs; the other programs will be announced in due time."

Blood Poverty May Be *Your* Trouble

Some of the symptoms of it are a decline of energy and endurance, indifferent appetite, too many "off days", and a realization that your vital power is not what it used to be.

You cannot work well, play well and sleep well, unless your blood is rich in iron and red cells. Weak, thin blood gradually saps away your life.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

It builds the health by fortifying the blood with iron, and by creating thousands of vigorous new blood cells.

Rich, red blood, strong in iron, invigorates every part of the body; it washes away poisons and waste tissue. When these obstacles to good health are gone, nature sees to the return of your old time joy of living.

If you are run down, or suffering from any of the above symptoms, a course of Pepto-Mangan will help you unless you are afflicted with a serious organic disease.

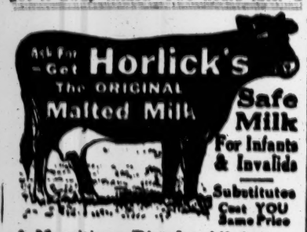
Pepto-Mangan cannot possibly cause disorder to the weakest stomach. Its taste and appearance are attractive. Get a bottle today, and be sure to read the circular around it.

Friendly warning: There are many imitations. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is the only genuine article. For your own good refuse substitutions. For sale at all drug stores. Never sold in bulk. Made only by

M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

Study this picture so you will know how real Pepto-Mangan looks.

Ask For Horlick's
The ORIGINAL
Malted Milk



Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

Don't wear a veil to cover up skin trouble

Resinol

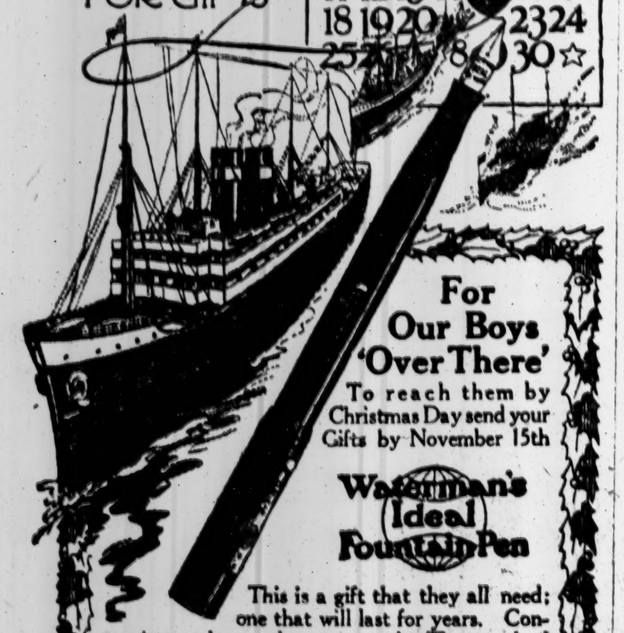
helps make sick skins well

Is your appearance marred by unsightly patches of eruption? There is no need of enduring such discomfort because, unless it is due to some serious internal condition, Resinol Ointment is almost sure to clear the trouble away—promptly, easily, and at little expense

Resinol Soap should usually be used with Resinol Ointment to prepare the skin to receive the Resinol medication. It is a delightful soap for the toilet, bath and shampoo. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists.

SAILING DAY FOR GIFTS

NOVEMBER						
☆	☆	☆	☆	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	☆



For Our Boys 'Over There'

To reach them by Christmas Day send your Gifts by November 15th

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

This is a gift that they all need; one that will last for years. Convenient to buy and easy to send. The standard in every country. Many types and sizes.

$2.50, $4.00, $5.00 up. Illustrated folder on request.

At the Best Stores

L. E. Waterman Company, 191 Broadway, New York

"One of the Famous Five"

Your Next Tire—

The rugged, enduring, ground-gripping, anti-skid 'Chain' Tread

Next time you need a tire, buy a United States 'Chain' Tread.

You will get more real service out of it—at lower mileage cost—than you have ever had out of any other make of woven fabric pneumatic.

While *you* may *hope* we are right, we *know* we are right.

We know, because we make the 'Chain' Tread.

We know, because thousands upon thousands of motorists having once used the 'Chain' Tread, continue season after season to remain 'Chain' Tread users.

We know, because the tremendous sales increases show a continuously growing increase in *new* users.

Put one of these rugged, enduring, ground-gripping 'Chain' Tread Tires on your car—and make comparisons.

A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use—
'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'
Also Tires for Motor Trucks, Motor Cycles, Bicycles, and Aeroplanes

United States Tires

Are Good Tires

United States Tubes and Tire Accessories Have all the Sterling Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme

WOMAN'S DEATH STARTS AN INQUIRY

But District Attorney Finds No Evidence That Mrs. Stiassny Was Murdered.

WILL CALL WITNESSES

Notes Found in Dead Woman's Room Will Be Turned Over to Handwriting Experts.

District Attorney Swann continued yesterday his investigation of the death of Mrs. Sarah M. Stiassny, the wealthy woman who was found dead from two bullet wounds, in her apartment at 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, on Wednesday morning, although the evidence so far is considered to point strongly toward suicide. In spite of the report of Dr. Otto H. Schultze, the medical assistant to the District Attorney, that the autopsy convinced him that the wounds were self-inflicted, District Attorney Swann insisted that a thorough investigation was necessary, and assigned Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling to examine witnesses.

Mr. Dooling sought in the first place to clear up three points which have been brought to his attention; first, the suspicions of Mrs. Jesse Lubotkin of 730 Riverside Drive, who wrote to the District Attorney's office asking for an investigation; second, an anonymous letter written to Mrs. Stiassny several months ago warning her against one of her associates; and third, the fact that there were two bullet wounds, one in the temple and one in the body.

Dr. Schultze said the circumstance which indicated most strongly that the wounds were self-inflicted was that the muzzle of the revolver had been pressed hard against the flesh before each shot. "It is entirely possible, but extremely unlikely, that some other person should fire the shots in this manner," he said. "The natural thing for a murderer to do is to hold the revolver close to the victim, but not to press the muzzle against him."

Dr. Schultze pointed out also that on the testimony of a maid Mrs. Stiassny had been awakened a few minutes before the shooting and had taken a cup of coffee. With the woman awake, he said, that it would be difficult for a murderer to get the revolver in the position indicated, without a struggle, of which there was no evidence.

The presence of the wound on the body was not noticed by either of the two physicians who examined the dead woman and only the wound on the temple was reported until Dr. Schultze made his examination. The discovery of the second wound caused surprise, because there was only the shell of one discharged cartridge in the revolver when it was turned over to the District Attorney's office. The other shell was later found by detectives.

A copy of the will of the dead woman was placed in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Dooling yesterday afternoon. It leaves five pieces of improved real estate in this city and 40 per cent. of the residuary estate to her nephew, Richard Epstein, who managed her property, and distributes the rest of her estate mainly among other relatives. It was said yesterday that the estate was worth $250,000. Richard Epstein, who described the discovery of the dead woman to Mr. Dooling at the District Attorney's office yesterday, said that he had collected frequently as much as $3,000 a month in rents for Mrs. Stiassny. Some of her property, however, was heavily mortgaged. The revolver which caused death was owned by Epstein. He had a permit to carry it, and usually had it with him, he said, when he collected large sums of money.

The two notes which were found in Mrs. Stiassny's room after her death were turned over to Mr. Dooling yesterday, and will be examined by a handwriting expert today. They were written on sheets of paper with two punctures for filing in a loose leaf notebook. Epstein, who lived in the same apartment with his cousin, said that he had exchanged bedrooms with her on election night because hers overlooked Broadway and was exposed to the noise of the crowds of Broadway celebrating the election. The paper, he said, and the fountain pen with which the note was written were his, and had been left in the bedroom by him early in the evening, before they had decided to change rooms. He found her dead in bed Wednesday morning with the revolver in her hand.

Mr. Epstein said he believed the woman had killed herself because she was suffering from a nervous disorder and also because she feared that he would be drafted into the army. It was learned from a physician and from other relatives that Mrs. Stiassny had at one time been addicted to the morphine habit, but that she had broken it about a year ago. The autopsy revealed evidence of an organic disease which might have caused intense suffering.

German Causes Receivership Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—In a petition on file today in the Superior Court a receivership is asked for the Neuland Electric Company on the ground that its Vice President, A. H. Neuland, is of German descent and openly disloyal to the United States. According to the petitioners, officials of the company, Neuland tried to prevent the use by the navy of the company's patents.

FIGHT CARBON STEEL BONUS

Stockholders' Committee Against Awarding Officers $400,000.

When the annual meeting of the Carbon Steel Company is held at the company's plant at Pittsburgh on Nov. 12 a Stockholders' Committee, consisting of Walter D. Uptegraff, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Union Switch and Signal Company and Director of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company; Woodward Babcock of Harris, Winthrop & Co., New York City; Paul Mack Whelan of John Muir & Co., E. F. Dunham of Dunham & Co., and James C. Bennett, Controller and Secretary of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, will, it is asserted by Henry Runyon, their counsel, vote a majority of the votable stock of the corporation in opposition to the awarding of a special bonus of approximately $400,000 to President Charles McKnight and other officers of the company.

The bonus, it is said, would represent 20 per cent. of all the business done by the corporation since October, 1916, when by use of proxies the management of the corporation voted the payment of the bonus to President McKnight, to be shared by him with other officers of the company as he might direct.

Since the passage of the resolution George W. Shera of Jersey City and Annie S. Johnston of New York City, holders of 200 shares of stock of the company, have, on behalf of themselves and other stockholders, instituted in the United States District Court of West Virginia a suit not only to prevent the payment of the bonus on the business since October, 1916, but to compel the refund to the stockholders of a bonus on war contracts with the British Government in 1915, which, amounting to $512,518.31, represented 20 per cent. of the total payments of the British war contract, and was paid to President McKnight and other officers of the company for getting the contracts, although the records show, a commission of 5 per cent. was paid to a firm in London for services in securing the contract for the Carbon Steel Company.

After action against them was instituted by George W. Shera and Annie S. Johnston, the officers of the company agreed by resolution adopted at a directors' meeting, not to take any of the second bonus, approximating $400,000, unless the resolution awarding it should be ratified at the November, 1917, meeting of stockholders.

Name Street for Private Enright.

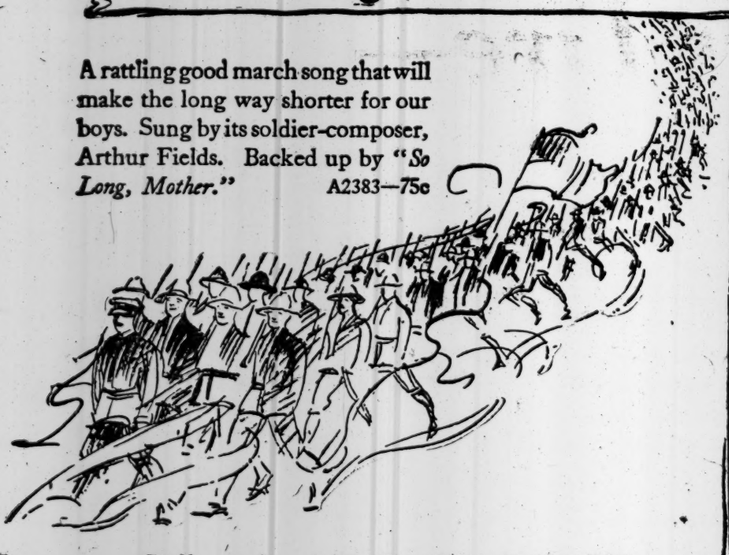
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.—In honor of Thomas Enright, private, with the American expeditionary forces in France, who was one of the three Americans killed last Saturday when an American trench was raided by Germans, the street on which he lived in this city, hitherto called Premo Street, will be named Enright Street, it was announced today.

Columbia Records

Mid-Month List

"It's a Long Way to Berlin"

A rattling good march song that will make the long way shorter for our boys. Sung by its soldier-composer, Arthur Fields. Backed up by "*So Long, Mother.*" A2383—75c



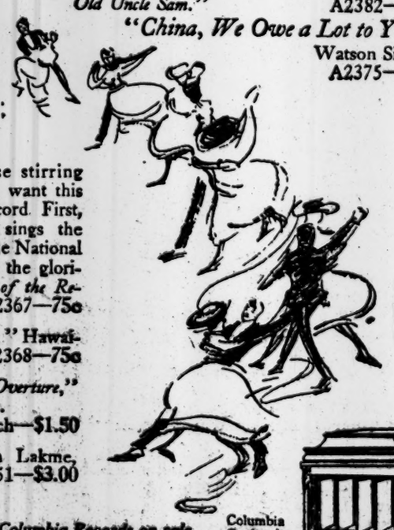
Dance Music with the Muffler Cut Out

"*Mr. Jazz Himself*"
A medley record in speed-limit tempo—fox-trotting through "Joan of Arc" as only Prince's Band can do it. A2370—75c

An Old Favorite With New Words
"*The Old Grey Mare.*" A favorite melody of long ago, singing itself into new popularity with Allen Sangree's patriotic verses, "*Your Old Uncle Sam.*" A2382—75c

"*China, We Owe a Lot to You*"
Watson Sisters
A2375—75c

"The Star Spangled Banner"

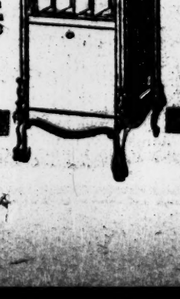


Every home these stirring war-time days will want this double patriotic record. First, Charles Harrison sings the thrilling words of the National Anthem, and then the glorious "*Battle Hymn of the Republic.*" A2367—75c

"*Smiles, then Kisses,*" Hawaiian melody. A2368—75c

"*Poet and Peasant Overture,*" Chicago Symphony. A5991—12-inch—$1.50

"*Bell Song,*" from Lakme, Barrientos. 49151—$3.00



New Columbia Records on sale the 20th of every month

Columbia Grafonola Price $110

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, New York

The 10TH of the month

America Finds Itself In The Cosmopolitan

Think of the physical power and pull exerted by the Cosmopolitan month after month, upon more than a million people.

These more than a million Cosmopolitan copies are not SOLD—they are eagerly BOUGHT, everywhere.

Think of this phenomenon in terms of tens of thousands of different cities and towns.

Think of it exerting exactly the same proportionate influence in forty-eight different states.

Think of Cosmopolitans stacked high in some superb metropolitan hotel.

Think of it on thousands of lesser news-stands in the same industrial center.

Then let your mind leap to the far-off prairies, to remote mountain villages, to busy little cities and towns, East, West, North and South.

Think of depots, and trains, and clubs, and small stores, and news-stands, multiplied a hundred hundred times.

And, everywhere, the same thing happening in exactly the same way!

Everywhere, people recalling that this is THE MAGIC TENTH OF THE MONTH!

Everywhere, the same spontaneous outpouring—everywhere, people buying, buying, buying.

Everywhere, a stack of Cosmopolitans towering high above all other magazines.

Everywhere, that same stack melting swiftly away till not a copy is left.

What does it all spell—what does it all mean?

Why do these more than a million people single out this one magazine for such signal favor?

Why is there nothing else like this phenomenon in the entire publishing world?

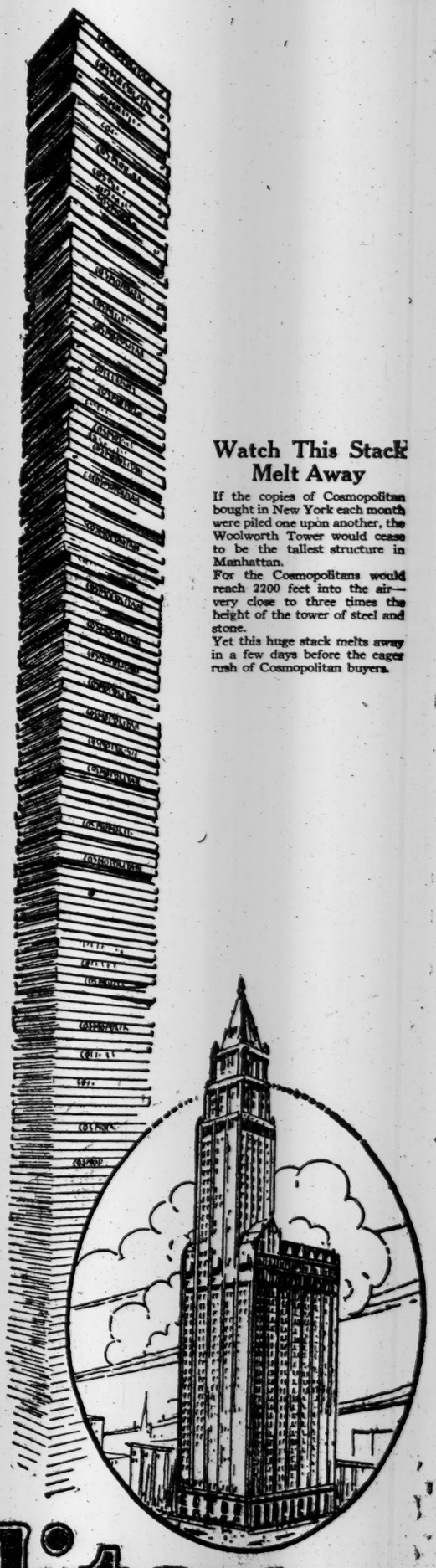
Only the Cosmopolitan itself can answer.

Only you yourself can answer.

Only you—when you find, as a million others find—some echo of yourself and your Americanism, in its sparkling, teeming pages.

The hard indisputable fact looms so large that no thinking man can escape it.

America FINDS ITSELF in the Cosmopolitan.



Watch This Stack Melt Away

If the copies of Cosmopolitan bought in New York each month were piled one upon another, the Woolworth Tower would cease to be the tallest structure in Manhattan.

For the Cosmopolitans would reach 2200 feet into the air—very close to three times the height of the tower of steel and stone.

Yet this huge stack melts away in a few days before the eager rush of Cosmopolitan buyers.

Cosmopolitan

ON SALE TODAY

THREE GRIDIRON BATTLES OF PECULIAR INTEREST ARE ON TODAY'S SCHEDULE

PENN MEETS GREEN AT BOSTON TODAY

Undefeated Dartmouth Eleven Will Strive to Keep Its Slate Clean.

PANTHERS TO FACE TEST

W. and J.'s Strong Team Threatens Prestige of Pitt—Cornell to Attack Wolverines.

Followers of Dartmouth from all over New England and New York will flock to Boston today to see the game with Pennsylvania, for there is a strong undercurrent of feeling among those who are close to the Hanover eleven that Dartmouth has an excellent chance of winning. The game will be played at Braves Field, and with the absence of the usual football spectacles in Cambridge this season, the battle looms up as the biggest of the season for New England. Last year the game between Dartmouth and Penn resulted in a 7 to 7 tie.

While the conditions are quite different this season both of these colleges have gone ahead and developed the best elevens possible, Dartmouth even suspending the freshmen barrier in order to be able to put forth their best gridiron representatives. Pennsylvania has had a disappointing season, with defeats by Georgia Tech and Pittsburgh, but the Quakers have been improving since those two downfalls, and Coach Folwell expects his eleven to show its best work today. The team revealed lots of fight and courage in the Pittsburgh defeat, and came out of that contest with almost as much honor as the Panthers.

Under the conditions which confronted Dartmouth early in the season, the big Green team has had a most encouraging season. They have not yet been defeated, and have registered victories over such strong opponents as the West Virginia Mountaineers and Penn State. These two performances stamp Dartmouth as a stronger eleven than Penn, which has won from Swarthmore, Bucknell, and Lafayette. The surprising thing about Penn's season is that it has not made a better showing with the talent it has on hand. Berry, Bell, and Miller are players of high standard, and Penn expects them to show their real worth in today's contest.

Praise for Dartmouth

The Penn State players, defeated by Dartmouth last week, had the highest praise for the Hanover eleven. They considered the Green the fastest and best drilled team they had met, and considered it a stronger combination than Washington and Jefferson. Scott, the Penn State coach, predicts that the result will depend on the strength of Pennsylvania's line. Dartmouth plays a smashing plunging game, with the attack aimed almost entirely at the forwards.

The Dartmouth line is heavy and strong from tackle to tackle, and the ends are light and fast. The backfield's success has been due to a quick shift play, from which practically every play is run. Neely, the one-armed tackle, is the only seasoned veteran in the Dartmouth line, and for a team which had to be built all over again, Coach Spears has accomplished much this season.

With the material on hand, Penn should be able to put up a great game, and the coaching since the Pittsburgh defeat has been aimed at perfecting an attack which has been ragged. Penn has been unusually late in getting started, but expects to be at top form this afternoon.

The Pittsburgh-Washington and Jefferson game at Pittsburgh is also commanding much attention today. Last year the Panthers ran away with Sol Metzger's eleven 37 to 0, and they expect to win again today. Washington and Jefferson defeated Pitt in 1914, but they have lost a game since. Pitt doesn't seem to be formidable as a year ago, and had a hard time to defeat Penn a few weeks ago. Washington and Jefferson is made up of many veterans, and is as strong as any eleven that ever represented this institution. Both lines are big and powerful, and the battle should be well-worth seeing.

It is likely, however, that the Pittsburgh eleven has not shown its strongest front this season, and more than likely Glenn Warner will unfold a surprising attack. Stobb, at quarter for Washington and Jefferson, and Captain McCreight are both veterans and expert performers with the forward pass. If any eleven on the Pitt schedule can beat the Panthers, Washington and Jefferson is the one to do it, and the eleven has invaded Pittsburgh primed for accomplishing just such a feat.

Cornell Invades Michigan.

Cornell, with all its adversities and setbacks this season, has marched on to Ann Arbor to do battle with the Michigan eleven today, and although Cornell's showing has not been such as would promote much confidence in the Ithacans, they are prepared to put up their best battle. In the last week Coach Al Sharpe has developed a faster and better attack than Cornell has yet shown, and it is reasonable to suppose that the team will make a much better showing than its poor work earlier in the season would promise.

Football interest at Princeton, which has not had much opportunity to assert itself, will have its fling this afternoon when the Tiger freshmen play the Harvard freshmen. The Crimson cubs have shown much promise this season, and there was a fine lot of material to choose the eleven from at Cambridge.

The Navy eleven will have its most important game of the season with Georgetown, but as the Washington team is not as strong as last season, the contest should be comparatively easy for the Midshipmen. The team which Gilmour Dobie has built up at Annapolis promises to rank as the best scoring machine of the country, in spite of the blot of a West Virginia defeat on its record. The Army will meet the Carlisle Indians at West Point.

Local football interest will centre in the Columbia-Hobart game at South Field, and the New York University-Rhode Island State contest at Ohio Field. The Brown eleven will rest today, but next Wednesday will tackle the Camp Devens eleven at Providence.

A counter-attraction to the Dartmouth-Penn game in Boston will be the annual battle between Holy Cross and Boston College. The Brickley-coached Boston eleven knows considerable football, and should make a lot of trouble for the team from Worcester.

In the South Georgia Tech will play Tulane, while the notable gridiron battles in the West will bring together Ohio State and Wisconsin at Madison. The Yale freshmen play Andover at New Haven.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY.

EAST AND SOUTH.

Army vs. Carlisle Indians, at West Point.
Navy vs. Georgetown, at Annapolis.
Pennsylvania vs. Dartmouth, at Boston.
Columbia vs. Hobart, at South Field.
New York University vs. Rhode Island State, at Ohio Field.
Rutgers vs. Springfield, at New Brunswick.
Washington and Jefferson vs. Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh.
Colgate vs. Connecticut Aggies, at Hamilton.
Penn State vs. Lehigh, at State College.
Syracuse vs. Bucknell, at Syracuse.
Trinity vs. Amherst, at Hartford.
Swarthmore vs. Lafayette, at Swarthmore.
Tufts vs. Colby, at Medford.
Susquehanna vs. Villanova, at Shamokin.
Williams vs. Middlebury, at Williamstown.
Boston vs. Holy Cross, at Boston.
Stevens vs. Delaware, at Hoboken.
Union vs. Rensselaer Poly, at Schenectady.
Bowdoin vs. Wesleyan, at Brunswick.
Franklin and Marshall vs. Dickinson, at Carlisle.
Westminster vs. Geneva, at Beaver Falls.
Ursinus vs. George Washington University, at Washington.
Gettysburg vs. Mount St. Mary's, at Gettysburg.
Grove City vs. Allegheny, at Grove City.
University of Buffalo vs. Hamilton, at Buffalo.
Haverford vs. Lebanon Valley, at Haverford.
Johns Hopkins vs. Western Maryland, at Baltimore.
Maryland State vs. St. John's, at College Park.
Muhlenberg vs. Albright, at Allentown.
Pennsylvania Military College vs. Washington College, at Chester.
Vermont vs. New Hampshire State, at Burlington.
Louisiana State vs. Mississippi College, at Baton Rouge.
Massachusetts Aggies vs. Worcester Poly, at Worcester.
Mississippi Aggies vs. University of Kentucky, at Agricultural College, Miss.
Rochester vs. New York State College, at Rochester.
North Carolina State vs. Virginia Military Institute, at Richmond.
Transylvania vs. Georgetown College, at Lexington.
Tulane vs. Georgia Tech, at New Orleans.
University of Alabama vs. Vanderbilt, at Birmingham.
Florida vs. Alabama Poly, at Auburn.
Georgia vs. Virginia, at Athens.
Louisville vs. Chattanooga, at Louisville.
Mississippi vs. University of the South, at Memphis.
South Carolina vs. Furman, at Columbia.
University of Tennessee vs. University of Cincinnati, at Knoxville.
Virginia Poly Institute vs. West Virginia University, at Huntington.
West Virginia Wesleyan vs. Davis-Elkins, at Morgantown.
Washington and Lee vs. Roanoke, at Washington.
Phillips-Andover vs. Yale Freshmen, at New Haven.
Phillips-Exeter vs. Dartmouth Freshmen, at Exeter.
Princeton Freshmen vs. Harvard Freshmen, at Princeton.

WEST.

Cornell vs. University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor.
University of Wisconsin vs. Ohio State, at Madison.
De Pauw vs. Wabash, at Indianapolis.
Oberlin vs. Western Reserve, at Oberlin.
Notre Dame vs. Morningside, at Sioux City.
Case vs. Ohio Northern, at Cleveland.
Iowa State vs. Kansas Aggies, at Ames.
Marquette vs. St. Louis University, at Milwaukee.
Miami vs. Mount Union, at Alliance.
Northwestern University vs. Michigan Aggies, at Evanston.
Ohio Wesleyan vs. Otterbein, at Delaware, Ohio.
Oregon Aggies vs. Washington State, at Corvallis.
Iowa vs. South Dakota, at Iowa City.
Nebraska vs. Missouri, at Lincoln.

SCHOOL GAMES.

Stuyvesant H. S. vs. Morris H. S., at Polo Grounds.
Erasmus Hall H. S. vs. Brooklyn Prep, at Washington Park.
De Witt Clinton H. S. vs. New Rochelle H. S., at New Rochelle.
Adelphi vs. St. Francis, at Adelphi Field, Brooklyn.
H. S. of Commerce vs. Flushing H. S., at Flushing, L. I.
Fordham Prep vs. St. John's Prep, at Fordham Field.
Marquand School vs. New Utrecht H. S., at Old Poly Field, Brooklyn.
Long Island Aggies vs. St. Paul's School, at Garden City, L. I.

GEORGETOWN IS CONFIDENT.

Expects to Stop Navy's Scoring Machine if Not Victory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Georgetown and Navy meet tomorrow in their annual battle at Annapolis, and the Middies are favorites to win by a wide margin. However, Georgetown expects to hold the score down to a respectable size, and some even say that the Middies may wake up to find themselves beaten.

Washington's large navy population, drawn here by the war, and almost every undergraduate at the Hilltop, will make the trip to Annapolis by special train. Motor parties have also been arranged by many. Gross, Georgetown's full back, may not start, owing to injuries received in the Fordham game; Harry Sullivan or Paul Dugan will replace him. The other regulars, however, have been patched together by Physical Director O'Reilly and will be in the lineup when the whistle is heard.

RUTGERS EXPECTS VICTORY.

Light Work Prepares Team for Game with Springfield.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 9.—George Foster Sanford gave the Rutgers team a short workout this afternoon in final preparation for the game tomorrow with the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College. Coach Sanford has spent a lot of time with the defense and expects to stop any attempts of the New Englanders to pierce the Scarlet line.

Bill Gray was out in uniform, but may not play. Francke is doing well at centre and is a tower of strength on the defense. He will be flanked by Rollins and Newschaefer. Captain Randell and Feltner will start at tackle and Beckley and Robeson at ends. Baker has developed into the best quarter back Rutgers has had in years, and will run the team, with Whitehill, Kelly, and Gardner completing the backfield.

FORDHAM WITHOUT A GAME.

Marcon to be Idle Until Cornell Contest Next Week.

Light practice occupied the Fordham football squad yesterday. Coach McCaffery gave the players a long session at running down punts and going through signals, but there was no scrimmage. There is a gap in the schedule today, and, with the Cornell game a week away, the Maroon coach is developing his team by easy stages.

A punter of exceptional promise turned up in Mullan, a big scrub tackle. He got his boots off to good distances in the kicking drill. Galligan, a half back, whose punting was a feature of the Georgetown game, is showing improvement in this department.

Frank Frisch may not be able to get into the Cornell game. He is able to be about with a cane. A ruptured muscle is Frisch's ailment.

COLUMBIA IS HANDICAPPED.

Face Hobart Today Without Captain Cochran and Rosen.

With Captain Dal Cochran and Quarter Back Rosen unable to play, the Columbia 'Varsity will face Hobart this afternoon on South Field at 2 o'clock under a handicap. Nevertheless, with Weinstein at quarter and Parnes at Cochran's place at right end the Blue and White feels confident that it will be able to pull out a victory.

It was feared yesterday that Galvin, too, might be on the sidelines, but the centre will start the game at his usual position. Campbell, a substitute tackle, has been showing up well this last week, and will start the game this afternoon.

Yesterday the 'Varsity rested, most of them watching the Freshmen-Horace Mann game. The back field outweighs the Hobart men by five pounds, while the linemen are five pounds lighter than the up-Staters. This is the first time that Hobart has met Columbia on the gridiron, and this game will finish off the midseason work and initiate the drive for the two final big games with Wesleyan and New York University.

ELEVENS REACH THE HUB.

Quakers and Dartmouth in Trim for Fray at Braves Field.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The Dartmouth and University of Pennsylvania football teams, which are to meet on Braves Field tomorrow, arrived tonight with all players in condition for a hard contest, according to the coaches. Three hundred Dartmouth students and a smaller number of Pennsylvania men will come tomorrow to cheer the elevens.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Frankie Daly vs. Mickey Dunn. Ten rounds.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn.—Soldier Bartfield vs. Frankie Notter. Ten rounds.

Claremont S. C., Brooklyn.—Fred Dyer vs. Johnny (Kid) Alberts; Frankie Brown vs. Battling Lahn; Leo Johnson vs. Sid Gaudin. Three ten-round bouts.

MICHIGAN FAVORED TO BEAT CORNELL

Coach Yost Puts Finishing Touches on Wolverines for Today's Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 9.—In final preparation for the game with Cornell tomorrow, Coach Yost sent his men through a light signal drill today. Wieman spent a long time practicing goal kicks and Wieman and Cohn worked out at kicking goals from the field. Sparks, Genebach, and Weston pratised kicking out from behind the goal line, while Culver spent a like period in kicking off.

Michigan will enter the fray weighing around 175 pounds to the man, while Cornell will tip the beam at an average of 178. Cornell's line will be far heavier than Michigan's, as the big Red team's average is brought down by a 150 and 157 pound man in the backfield.

Betting tonight favors the Wolverines, mainly through their surprising defeat of Nebraska. More than 30,000 tickets have been disposed of.

The teams will line up as follows:

Michigan.	Position.	Cornell.
Goetz, (185)	L. E.	Colvin, (187)
Goodsell, (200)	L. T.	Ackernecht, (180)
Culver, (190)	L. G.	Strauss, (183)
Lambert, (165)	C.	Reuther, (185)
Fortune, (189)	R. G.	Swanson, (198)
Weake, (189)	R. T.	Herriman, (180)
Boyd, (179)	R. E.	Harris, (185)
Weston, (149)	Q. B.	Schercott, (150)
Sparks, (160)	L. H. B.	Cross, (157)
Hanish, (167)	R. H. B.	Hoffman, (177)
Wieman, (195)	F. B.	Pendleton, (180)

Referee—Mr. Eckersall, Chicago. Umpire—Mr. Holderness, Lehigh. Field judge—Mr. Haines, Yale. Linesman—Evans, Williams. Time of quarters—Fifteen minutes each.

CORNELL OFF FOR MICHIGAN

Little Confidence in Ithaca Eleven Over Outcome of Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 9.—Twenty-one Cornell players left here this evening for Ann Arbor to play Michigan tomorrow in the annual intersectional football game. For the first time in years no student demonstration sent the team away. There was no mass meeting on the hill, no parade, no farewell yelling as the men boarded the train. The war time conditions make such things out of place, the undergraduates hold.

There was little confidence in the Cornell party. Michigan is regarded by the coaches as a better team than the Ithacans and whatever hopes they may have of getting an even break are pretty well dashed by the physical condition of some of the players. Reuther is so badly crippled that it is doubtful if he can start at centre at all. The others are Ackernecht and Herriman, tackles, Strauss, left guard, and Pendleton, full back. Cornell's backs are in fine fettle and the whole team is in a fighting mood.

PITT HAS BIG GAME TODAY.

W. and J. to Invade Home of Warner's Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.—The University of Pittsburgh football team meets the strong Washington and Jefferson aggregation tomorrow in the biggest game of the home season. Pitt has gone through the season without a defeat and the same is true of W. & J.

Pitt will enter the game handicapped in the point of weight, but Warner hopes to overcome this disadvantage by superior team work and speed. McClelland, the regular quarter back, and Easterday, right half, will be unable to enter the game due to the injuries received in the Penn contest. Miller and McCarter will fill the positions.

Contrary to the usual policy of the management there has been a post season game scheduled with the 320th Regiment from Camp Lee. This unit is composed of men from the Pittsburgh district, and its team will be made up entirely of former college stars. The game will be played in Pittsburgh Dec. 1.

HARVARD TO PLAY SOLDIERS

Haughton's Camp Devens Team to Meet Crimson Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 9.—The Harvard informals spent the afternoon drilling on plays to be used tomorrow in the Stadium against the soldier team Percy Haughton will bring to Cambridge from Camp Devens. The Harvard rush line will be the same as in the last three games, but because of the leg injury of Grossup, the running attack will be rearranged. Hoffman, the subquarter back, will start the game at full back, while Weden will play left half back. Horween is in shape again and so is Woods, the right tackle, so that Harvard should be able to play its best football of the year.

Haughton has about the same team as that which the Navy Yard beat last Saturday. Haughton has been coaching at Ayer every day, and both teams should play approximately the same brand of football. Harvard's lineup: Steel, left end; Rudman, left tackle; Thorndike, left guard; Fishback, centre; Zach, right guard; Woods, right tackle; Whitney, right end; Coolidge, quarter back; Weden, left half back; Horween, right half back, and Hoffman, full back.

N. Y. U. REGULARS MISSING.

Many Changes in Line-Up for Rhode Island State Game.

The New York University football team finished its preparations for the Rhode Island State game today with a long signal drill on Ohio Field yesterday. The game this afternoon is the last home game on the Violet schedule, and marks the first football contest between the two institutions since 1912, when the University Heights team was the victor by a score of 14 to 6.

Coach Wall is somewhat worried on account of several of the regulars whose injuries will not only prevent their being started in the game today, but may exclude them for the greater part of the season. Yesterday, in the signal practice, he tried out the combination he will start this afternoon and worked with them until long after dark under the electric arc. The most important change will be in the back field. Buckley will pilot the team in place of Egan. Stellwagen will replace Christopher, and Johnson will occupy the other half back position. Ebenfeld, at full back, will be the only regular in place behind the line. Gardiner's place at end will be taken by Wurth, who has been tried out since the Trinity game. A big loss in the line will be felt at centre, where Brin will be absent. His place will be taken by Goff, an erstwhile guard. The guard position today will be occupied by Sulzer and Billo. The former seems to be in shape to play again, while this will mark Billo's first appearance in a game since the first contest of the season.

TIGER CUBS LOSE LEADERS.

Two Dependable Backs Unable to Play Against Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 9.—The Tiger Cubs will enter the game with the Harvard freshmen tomorrow handicapped by the loss of two of the most dependable back field men, who have been playing all season. Scheerer, full back, has sustained an injury which will keep him out of the contest, and Penny, about whom many of Princeton's plays were built, will not be able to play a full game. Raymond, a substitute end, and Bell, who has been playing as substitute tackle, have both been filled into the back field.

VERDICT GOES TO COFFEY.

Roscommon Boxer Has Slight Margin Over Brennan.

Jim Coffey, announced as Ireland's pugilistic idol, did two things last night at the Harlem Sporting Club, but in unconvincing fashion. He outpointed Bill Brennan of Chicago, a fellow-Celt, and in so doing showed that he was capable of protecting his jaw—termed in the vernacular of the ring as glass—against a boxer of Brennan's ability.

But withal there was much that was missing from the performance of Coffey at the final bell. He was tired and weary when the bout ended, and it was with a visible effort that he forced his legs to carry him to his corner. In fact, the Roscommon lad was shaky as he sought his chair for a moment's respite after what to him was a strenuous test. Brennan, too, was unsteady to a degree as he let go Coffey's gloved fist after a final handshake, but the Chicagoan's weariness came more through his almost superhuman effort in the last round, when he tried with all that was in him to turn the tide of battle decisively in his own favor.

On two distinct occasions it seemed that Brennan's last stand was to get him success, but Coffey managed to weather the storm, with a slight margin of points still in his favor. In the tenth round Brennan tried to retrieve his slow work of the earlier rounds and battered his bigger opponent severely about the ring with an assortment of heavy blows, but though Coffey was twice shaky because of hard rights to the jaw he doggedly held his pace and warded off the threatened catastrophe.

In the second round, also, Brennan appeared to have a brilliant chance to gain decisive victory when he had Coffey reeling from a right to the jaw, but in this instance, too, hesitancy on the part of the Chicagoan and Coffey's awkward defense nullified the latter through the danger.

These were Brennan's most impressive rounds. In the remainder, except the sixth and eighth, which were even, he was put to it to hold his own.

LARGE FIELD IN LONG RUN.

Host of Athletes to Start in Junior Cross-Country Race.

The biggest field that has ever started in a national A. A. U. championship cross-country event will get away today with the starter's "go" in the annual junior chase over the Van Cortlandt Park course of about six miles. A total of 187 harriers are scheduled to start. They will represent seventeen different clubs, colleges and military camps. The military flavor promises to be decidedly impressive, as forty-one of the field of starters will be running for one of the local cantonments. Camp Upton will be represented by two teams; Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., by one; Fort Hamilton by one, and the United States Army Ambulance Service at Allentown, Penn., by one. The latter team will include a number of former college athletes, principally from Western institutions.

The Meadowbrook Club of Philadelphia, a brother organization of the local Millrose A. A., is looked to to make the team competition lively. The Dorchester Club of Massachusetts, winners last year, will be represented, but their talent does not compare impressively with that of last year, when Jimmy Hennigan headed the team. The colleges entered are C. C. N. Y. and Columbia.

Out of deference to the out-of-town entry, the A. A. U. officials decided yesterday to abandon the water jump because the visiting athletes are not familiar with it.

NEW SYSTEM OF SHOOTS.

Interstate Association to Conduct Tourneys in 46 States.

Subsidiary handicaps such as the Eastern, Western, Southern, and Pacific Coast championships were abolished yesterday at the second day of the annual meeting of the Interstate Association for the Encouragement of Trapshooting at the Hotel Astor. A new system, by which each State represented by delegates will hold a championship contest, was substituted, making forty-six tourneys under the auspices of the body instead of four. The Grand American handicap has again been awarded to the South Shore Club of Chicago. An innovation of numbering the contestants will be tried at this event.

A decision which is a change from the old order of things was made in the provision that there shall be a professional championship for each State. A resident of one State may not compete for the championship of another as heretofore. The professionals in these tournaments will be allowed to shoot at the same time as the amateurs.

COLUMBIA FUMBLES AGAIN.

This Time Freshmen Toss Away Game to Horace Mann.

The Columbia Cubs followed in the steps of the Blue and White 'Varsity yesterday, when they outfought, outrushed, and won for Horace Mann by one fumble and a failure to drop on a fumble to the tune of 9 to 0. The schoolboys scored a touchdown when Cobb ran through the entire freshmen team for a gallop of thirty yards and a touchdown. About five minutes later Cobb picked up the punt that Affiect fumbled and ran twenty yards, placing the ball on the 18-yard line, whence he scored on a drop-kick.

Columbia's best chance to score came in the first quarter when Carroll on tackle bucks and Stewart on centre plays carried the ball to Horace Mann's two-yard line. De Fronzo took the ball over the line, but dropped it after the whistle had blown. The referee decided it was a touchback. Horace Mann then took the ball down the field for the only time they could gain on successive plays. When the ball was on Columbia's 4-yard line, Cobb went around Cherkaskey, the Blue and White end, and eluding six other freshmen fell over the goal line.

At the start of the second half Columbia failed to gain on three tries around the right side. Columbia punted, and after a fumble Cobb picked up the loose ball and ran to the Blue and White's 18-yard line. When three runs failed to gain, Cobb drop-kicked over the centre of the bar.

The lineup:

Horace Mann, (9.)	Position.	Colum. Fresh., (0.)
MacFarland	L. E.	Johnson
Wells	L. T.	Relyea
Wilson	L. G.	Korn
Bachen	C.	Kienninger
Bainbridge	R. G.	Backrack
Oliers	R. T.	Weiss
Golt	R. E.	Cherkaskey
Affiect	Q. B.	Stewart
Fories	L. H. B.	Mullinoss
Cobb	R. H. B.	Mills
Machiett	F. B.	De Fronso

Touchdown—Cobb. Goal from field—Cobb. Substitutions: Horace Mann—Bray for MacFarland, Farrell for Bachen, Lasette for Fories, Van Benschoten for Machiett, Gray back for Bainbridge, Didisheim for Jaburg. Columbia—Longman for Cherkaskey, Curnow for Longman, Carroll for De Fronso, Kalensky for Backrack. Referee—Mr. Hennessey of Brown. Umpire—Mr. Evans of Oberlin. Head linesman—Mr. Kirberger of W. & J. Time of periods—Ten minutes each.

STEVENS TEAM CONFIDENT.

Engineers Expect Victory in Game with Delaware.

Stevens abandoned practice yesterday in order to get a well-earned rest before the Delaware game this afternoon. The team is on edge and confident of victory.

Goodale will not start as the result of an injury in last Saturday's game. Benjeman, who sprained his ankle last week, is out for the season. McCaffery, a freshman, will probably start in Goodale's place. Howard will replace one of the tackles. The lineup probably will be: Left end, Carlson; left tackle, Howard; left guard, Britt; centre, Johnson; right guard, Moeller; right tackle, Klockhart; right end, Swenson; quarter back, Bloss; left half back, Deghnee; right half back, McCaffery; full back, Dyer.

OUTSIDER IS FIRST IN SELLING STAKES

Judge Wingfield, Overlooked in Betting, Takes Feature Event at Pimlico.

PIMLICO, Md., Nov. 9.—W. L. Oliver scored a popular victory in the feature race today when his three-year-old gelding, Judge Wingfield, won the Pimlico Autumn Selling Stakes at a mile and a quarter. Judge Wingfield was overlooked in the betting, the Bryson entry, Sky Pilot and Vermont being heavily supported. Hammer sent Judge Wingfield to the front early in the race and after that made every post a winning one. Though Judge Wingfield was tiring at the end he was able to offset the challenge of Vermont.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 3-5.

George Starr, W. Warnecke's br. c., 107 pounds, by Jack Atkin-Africa, $75.50, $4.50, and $3.50, (C. Kummner).....1
Moosehead, Calumet Stable's ch. c., 107, by Star Shoot-Miss Kearney, $4.40 and $1.10, (M. Rowan).....2
Garonne, F. Mannix's ch. g., 112, by Peter Quince-Jane Eyre, $4 third, (F. Robinson).....3

Sunny Hill, Tumble In, Killarney, Hope, Lady Eileen, June Bug, Sister Marjorie, Pinafore II., and Arizona also ran. King of the Wind, High Pass, Clarissa, Vocabulary, and Miss Sweep scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Junior Steeplechase, for three-year-olds; purse $700; about two miles. Time—4:00.

Gold Bond, W. R. Coe's ch. g., 137 pounds, by Dick Welles-Miss Lida, $2.80, $2.80, and $2.70, (M. Henderson).....1
Big Foun, W. A. Prime's ch. g., 132, by Oxford-Ansonelia, $7.20 and $5.20, (A. Brush).....2
Russian Pinion, Cleveland Stable's ch. g., 132, by Armenia II.-Miss Rose, $6.40, third, (E. Woike).....3

Crack O'Day, Brand, and Altar Fire also ran. Melodrama scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming, maiden jockeys, purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:42 2-5.

Lazy Lou, W. Smith's br. f., 3 years, 92 pounds, by Jack Atkin-Mrs. F. G. Hogan, $3.80, $2.90, and $2.60, (E. Stalker).....1
Scorpii, E. K. Bryson's b. g., 5, 107, by Astronomer-Karma, $8.30 and $4, (J. Long).....2
Copper King, J. O. Talbott's b. g., 4, 105, by Bowling Brook-Tarleton, $2.90 third, (A. Atkinson).....3

Cliff Field, Greatness, Ella Ryan, Margaret L., and Cousin Dan also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, claiming, handicap, purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

Amalgamator, W. Viau's b. c., 103 pounds, by Duke of Ormonde-Compensate, $44.80, $15.00, and $9.10, (M. Buxton).....1
Kathryn Gray, H. G. Bedwell's ch. f., 97, by Ballot-Old Squaw, $35.00, $22.90, (A. Collins).....2
Starfinch, W. H. Travers's ch. c., 109, by Star Shoot-Canterock, $4.40, third, (A. Shuttinger).....3

Bond, Langden, Swift Fox, Top o' th' Wave, Lynette, Thorn Bloom, Cadillac, and Incog also ran. Mellora, The Dean, Woodtrap, and Milkman scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies, purse $700; six furlongs. Time—1:13 4-5.

Mary Maud, C. E. Clements' b. f., 115 pounds, by Irish Lad-Frizette, $18.20, $9.90, and $6.10, (J. Dominick).....1
Quietude, A. H. Morris's b. f., 112, by Dalhousie-Taboret, $15.20 and $9.40, (J. Ryan).....2
Perigourdine, Major E. B. Cassatt's br. f., 105, by Aeronaut-Miss Perigord, $7.80 third, (E. Campbell).....3

Eyelid, Jule, Lady Small, High Pass, Dusty Boots, and Kate Glenn also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Pimlico Autumn Selling Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,500 added; one mile and a quarter. Time—2:08 1-5.

Judge Wingfield, W. L. Oliver's br. g., 3 years, 103 pounds, by Sea King-Glad Tidings, $29.30, $7.50 and $4.90, (H. Hammer).1
*Vermont, C. K. Bryson's b. g., 4, 113, by Broomstick-Yankee Girl, $3.90 and $2.90, (J. McTaggart).....2
Water Witch, W. Cahill's b. m., 5, 110, by Watercress-Miss Critenden, $13.50 third, (W. Obert).....3

Obolus, *Sky Pilot, Goldcrest Boy, Libyan Sands, Ask Ma and Kilmel also ran. Brooklyn and Dan scratched.

*Coupled as Bryson entry.

SEVENTH RACE.—Rennert Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 1-5.

Bally, J. Butler's br. g., 3 years, 105 pounds, by Ballot-Daisy B., $7.90, $4.60, and $2.80, (L. Lyke).....1
Daddy's Choice, Emil Kerz's b. c., 4, 105, by Trap Rock-Earth, $5.90 and $3, (A. Shuttinger).....2
Chiclet, T. E. Widener's b. h., 5, 114, by Spearmint-Nature, $2.40 third, (F. Keogh).3

Fountain Fay, Woodward, Wise Man, and Whimsy also ran. Gex, Shooting Star, and Woodstone scratched.

Weather, clear; track, fast.

PIMLICO ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Maiden two-year-olds; six furlongs. Eyeglass, 110 pounds; Starry Banner, 110; Little Jean, 107; Don Jose, 110; Tea Party, 107; Award, 110; Cueland, 110; Grayson, 110; †Bravado, 110; Elysian, 110; Bandana 3d, 107; Genevieve B., 107; Arizona, 107; Eliminator, 110; †Man o' th' Hour, 110; Top Boots, 110; Soumangha, 107. †Captain Parr entry.

Note—Ten excluded.

SECOND RACE.—Green Spring Valley Steeplechase; four-year-olds and upward; two miles and a quarter. Set, 145 pounds; Cynosure, 130; Eagle Thistle, 136; Reddest, 136; Belle of Bryn Mawr, 145; Dorris, 149; Lady Edwina, 130; Royal Spinner, 134; New Haven, 135; Pussy Willow, 142; Tropaeolum, 135.

THIRD RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Peep Sight, 108 pounds; Nigel, 112; Tinga-Ling, 109; Yodeling, 109; Traction, 109; Sir William Johnson, 109; *Poiroma, 114; *Eagle, 109.

FOURTH RACE.—The Walden; two-year-olds; one mile. Tippity Witchet, 127 pounds; Lanius, 125; *Valerius, 112; Man o' th' Hour, 107; †Ballymooney, 114; Nepperhan, 117; Jack Hare, Jr., 130; †War Cloud, 125; Wyoming, 117; Cavan Boy, 112; †The Porter, 117; Kashmir, 117; †War Machine, 117; Tenona Bon, 107; †Colonel Cluff, 107; Lady Dorothy, 114.

†Samuel Ross entry. ‡A. K. Macomber entry.

FIFTH RACE.—The Annapolis Handicap; all ages; six furlongs. Westy Hogan, 140 pounds; Corn Tassel, 124; Highland Lad, 115; Naturalist, 124; Starling, 121; Babcock, 100; †Bringhurst 133; Gloomy Gus, 115; Japhet, 98; Paddy, 105; Tea Caddy, 124; †Top o' th' Morning, 125; Gold Tassel, 106; †Kewde O'Nell, 102; Runes, 116; Woodtrap, 112.

†Paul Powers entry. ‡E. B. McLean entry.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and forty yards. Ring Dove, 102 pounds; Charles Francis, 118; Bar of Phoenix, 105; Hastena, 110; Handful, 113; Mountain Rose II., 113; Napoleon, 106; Dancer, 113; *Euterpe, 110; Mother Machree, 102; Sea Beach, 113; Golden Bantam, 102; *Beautiful Morn, 100; Kalmia Park, 105; *Rake Off, 108.

Note—Twelve horses excluded.

SEVENTH RACE.—Selling handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. Douglas S., 116 pounds; Air Man, 113; Elitson, 100; Ed Bond, 106; Yodeling, 113; Falucca, 114; Firing Line, 105; Buzz Around, 100; Traction, 100; Dan, 105; N. K. Beal, 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

NOT TO BUY THE AMERICA.

Sir Thomas Lipton Satisfied if Craft Will Be Preserved.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who had expressed a desire to purchase the schooner yacht America, cabled the owners today that since being advised that it was their intention to preserve the historic craft, he had no further interest in the matter. The message was in reply to one sent from the owners asking for what purpose Sir Thomas wanted to buy the America.

Juniors Take Crew Race.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 9.—Princeton's Fall rowing was brought to an end today with the holding of the annual interclass regatta on Carnegie Lake. A boat made up of juniors and seniors won the race over the Henley distance of one mile and five-sixteenths by a length. The time was 8 minutes 4 2-5 seconds. A contest between four freshmen eights in gigs preceded the main event.

Penn State Freshmen Victors.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., Nov. 9.—The Pennsylvania State freshman football team easily defeated the Syracuse University freshmen here today, 40 to 0.

We're fairly bursting with Style! But we don't say much about it because we've four great stores to say it for us.

Imagine cutting into "the world's finest woolens" before we were sure we were right!

For men who like their clothing a little bit different yet quiet and subdued—see the business suits of "Forefathers' Cloth" or those of Irish worsteds.

Everything men and boys wear.

*"Scotch Mist" overcoats.

Winter weights now ready for men who've tested the serviceability of these double purpose coats in the lighter weights.

Handsome Scotch cheviots rainproofed.

Army officers' uniforms.

Christmas gifts for the soldiers in France. Free delivery.

*Trademark Registered.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.
NEW YORK
21 Park Row — 150½ E. 14th St.
2 East 23d St. — 2360A 3rd Ave.
203 W. 125th St. — 2829 3rd Ave.
BROOKLYN
736 Broadway — 1719 Pitkin Ave.
Stores in the Larger Cities

We made a real reputation with our $1.50
PETER RABBIT
HATS FOR MEN
and increased it with the new
SUPERIOR QUALITY $2.50

Will Kaiser's Italian Success Bring Victory to the Allies?

"The collapse of the Italian Eastern front is disheartening to the Allies," says the Indianapolis *News*, "not because it points to sure defeat, but because it postpones their victory."

In all sections of the country, we find the press discussing this staggering and unexpected blow in a tone not of pessimism, but of increased hopefulness and grim determination. The Chicago *Tribune* remarks that "the Stars and Stripes are in the trenches to-day, and they are going forward there, not back, forward till the enemy's power is beaten down, and he is ready for peace for all time;" while the Pittsburg *Chronicle-Telegraph* remarks that "Germany is making a fight to a finish and America must deliver the knockout blow." A full-page map graphically explains the military operations.

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for November 10th, the leading article discusses from every angle the recent retreat of the Italian army and its probable effect in bringing ultimate victory to the Allies.

This number of "

LAURETTE TAYLOR AND EVE'S WOOING

A New Type of Part and a New Type of Comedy at the Liberty Theatre.

"ARTIFICIAL, SENTIMENTAL"

Mr. Hartley Manners Indulges in a New Type of Program Camouflage.

THE WOOING OF EVE, a comedy in three acts, by J. Hartley Manners. At the Liberty Theatre.

Miss Alverstone ..... Laurette Taylor
Mrs. Rodd ..... Teresa Maxwell Conover
Winifred ..... Lynn Fontanne
Walkley ..... Catherine Proctor
Sir Phillip Grafton ..... A. E. Anson
Brice Livingstone ..... Earle Brown
John Rodd ..... Frank Kemble Cooper
Cyril Fairlecourt ..... Leonard Mudie
The Rev. Henry Warrender ..... Douglas Ross
Winch ..... J. M. Kerrigan
Bates ..... Basil West

On his program Mr. Manners describes his new play as "a thoroughly artificial and sentimental comedy." For his audiences to say the same thing would obviously be far less pointed and original. One is obliged, in fact, to do considerable thinking in order to find out just what one can say with any desirable effect. The temptation is to contradict Mr. Manners pugnaciously. Yet the more one did that, perhaps, the better he would like it. If one described his work as the last word in realism, he might even grin—like a cat outside a canary.

The play is, in fact, of a new and rather nondescript kind. In its central idea it verges upon the farcical. But in its manner, both as regards the writing and the acting, it is somewhat insistently, slow-paced and naturalistic.

Eve has had an affair with Sir Philip some five years ago, when she was young and sentimental. Under the influence of Chopin and moonlight, he made love to her in a manner that showed "the Darwinian beast" in him. She was girlishly shocked by this primordial monster, and scorned Sir Philip with such effect that all these years he has avoided her. He is now, in fact, about to enter into a parentally arranged marriage with a young thing, whom he does not love, and who adores the curate: she weeps copiously when Sir Philip is even mentioned.

The poor thing happens to be Eve's cousin, and Eve, coming along that way, perceives that the marriage must not take place. Curfew may ring tonight, but in the morning there shall be no wedding bells. The resolution is strengthened by the fact that Eve still loves Sir Philip, and is as willin' as Barkis. So she frames a plot by which, in the second act, she is discovered in Sir Roger's bachelor quarters—again by moonlight, and with dashes of Chopin. In the third act the stern and calculating parent refuses to recognize the similarities of this ethnic convention. He will have that wedding. This is perhaps the starkest bit of realism in the piece—or is it its broadest comedy? But Sir Philip by this time has seen the point. The little cousin has her curate and Eve gets her Adam. Thus is the Darwinian beast identified with the Old Adam—which must be something of a surprise party.

The central scheme has done service in innumerable plays, but Mr. Manners works it out with a minimum of improbability, wins many an agreeable quip, and with very considerable freshness in his characterizations. The action treads deliberately throughout; but interest is never quite lost. Or, it it is, one can always wonder just what lies underneath the author's program camouflage, and before one can quite range it for a bomb, along comes the interest in the play again.

The most original scene is that in which Sir Philip, finding how he has been tricked, locks all the doors on Eve, and tells her that she will have to spend the night under his roof. In her efforts to make her way out she runs a gamut of emotions that would lure any actress to appear in almost any play. But they are not of the old, familiar kind—nothing at all like, for example, the emotions of the similar scene in "The Gay Lord Quex." With astonishing skill and lifelikeness, both author and actress have kept the scene, with all its intensity, well within the scope of pure comedy.

We have here, in fact, not only a fresh type of play, but a fresh type of part for Miss Taylor. And she handles it with the consummate subtlety and charm, the consummate feeling for true comedy, and the no less consummate sense of histrionic effect, which mark her as potentially by far the most interesting actress in our stage. That we have failed to make a crushing rejoinder to that note on the program, it is solely because of a complete and overwhelming absorption in Miss Taylor's art. To any one who cares for such things it is worth seeing time and again. That is a camouflage which will protect any play.

As the weeping and willowy bride, Lynn Fontaine also decked herself in laurels, though no orange blossoms were hers. The comedy of tears is pushed to the verge of farce, but Miss Fontaine's instinct is so true and her methods so sure that she is endlessly delightful—really an extraordinary performance.

As Sir Philip, Mr. Anson is sympathetic and romantic, as always, though his opportunities are not of the first order. The cast as a whole was excellent, and the stage management capable—though a somewhat brisker tempo would bring the acting time nearer to 11 o'clock and probably heighten the general effect.

COPEAU'S ARRIVAL DELAYED.

Theatre du Vieux Colombier Opening Is Postponed to Nov. 27.

War conditions have delayed the arrival of Jacques Copeau in this country, and the opening of the season of the Théâtre du Vieux Colombier here has been accordingly postponed from Nov. 20 to Nov. 27. Mr. Copeau and his company are at present on the ocean, and were to have arrived several days ago. It is now believed that they will not reach here until next week.

The postponement of the opening will bring about a slight change in the arrangement of subscription nights. There will be two series of these, on alternate Tuesdays, and the first series is now scheduled to begin on Dec. 11 instead of Nov 28. The latter date will be replaced by Jan. 1.

Yvette Guilbert, who will give a number of Friday afternoon and Sunday night recitals during Mr. Copeau's season, has cancelled her first two dates as a result of the postponement. Her first Friday afternoon recital will now fall on Nov. 30, and her first Sunday night appearance on Dec. 2.

BROOKLYN GREETS DR. MUCK

Audience of 3,000 Cheers "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Dr. Karl Muck conducted "The Star-Spangled Banner" in Brooklyn last night, at the opening of the Boston Symphony Orchestra's annual series of concerts in that borough, and an Academy audience, 3,000 strong, rose to the national anthem as enthusiastically as a crowd at Carnegie Hall had done the previous night in New York. The Brooklyn program included music of Tschaikowsky, Beethoven, Liszt, and Sibelius, and the conductor shared in generous applause for the later numbers, German, Russian, and Finnish.

President A. Augustus Healy, who with Frank L. Babbott and a committee of the Institute met Major Higginson before the concert, said they had presented the protests of a number of subscribers against Dr. Muck, first, as a "Prussian," and, second, as having "refused to conduct" the anthem. Mr. Higginson told the committee that Dr. Muck had not refused to lead the American air when so requested, and that he was not a Prussian citizen, having been born in Bavaria.

Norworth Revue Coming to Bijou.

"The Torches" will end its engagement at the Bijou Theatre a week from tonight, and the succeeding attraction will be the Jack Norworth revue, "Odds and Ends of 1917." This piece was to have opened the Norworth Theatre, now nearing completion on Forty-eighth Street, but it is now announced that it will be some time before that house can be finished. In the cast of the revue, in addition to Norworth, are Lillian Lorraine and Harry Watson

COMPANIES WILL PAY INSURANCE WAR TAX

Big Life Underwriters Decide to Relieve Applicants of Burden on New Policies.

OTHERS LIKELY TO CONCUR

Report from Chicago That Rates Would Be Increased Not Credited by Officials Here.

The uncertainty that has existed regarding the payment of the war tax on new life insurance was set at rest yesterday when representatives of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York Life Insurance Company and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company authorized the statement that they, and not the applicant for new insurance, would pay the Federal tax of 8 cents on each $100 of new business written after Nov. 1, the date the law became effective. It was also understood that the Mutual Life Insurance Company had adopted a like policy.

With these four large companies defining their attitude, it was taken for granted yesterday in the life insurance field that others would follow. The prevailing view of the insurance interests was expressed by a representative of the New York Life Insurance Company when he said:

"This war tax is regarded by the company as directed against the corporation rather than against the individual. It differs materially from the stamp tax imposed at the time of the Spanish-American war, which was plainly directed at the individual." This was the view taken by the other big companies.

The delay in arriving at a definite conclusion regarding responsibility for the tax was said to have been due to the consideration given by some of the companies to the subject of group insurance. Owing to the low rate at which business of this kind is taken, the question arose whether the companies should stand the war tax themselves or require applicants for such policies to make the payment. It was finally decided that individuals would not be called upon to pay the tax regardless of the character of the policy taken.

Not much credence was placed in New York life insurance circles yesterday in a report from Chicago that delegates to the meeting of the American Institute of Actuaries in that city were predicting an increase in rates. According to the Chicago dispatch, the advance would not be based on deaths of soldiers, but on expected increase in mortality among the home population due to conditions brought about by the war, such as scarcity of doctors, high prices of medicines and drugs. Officers of the large companies with headquarters here said that no advance in rates was contemplated at present.

Christine Langenhan's Recital.

Christine Langenhan, who gave a song recital last evening in Aeolian Hall, has a powerful voice, though a somewhat worn one; a dramatic and impressive style, though one in which all the finer graces of the art of song are not conserved. Miss Langenhan began with "The Star-Spangled Banner," the audience, though asked to join in it, raised no sound. She sang then a group of songs by Tschaikowsky in Russian and another by Dvorak in Bohemian. There were also German Lieder and songs in English, including one by the concert giver herself.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Love Drive," at the Criterion, will close after tonight's performance. Mrs. Fiske, in "Madame Sand," will begin her engagement there on Monday night, Nov. 19.

George Arliss's engagement in "Hamilton," at the Knickerbocker, will be brought to a close on Nov. 24. The play will spend the balance of the season on tour.

Leon Rothier, the French tenor, has been added to those who will appear at the Hippodrome tomorrow night for the benefit of the Antilles sufferers.

Several scenes in the Century revue have been rearranged since the opening last Monday, and the Adolf Bolm ballet, "Failing Leaves," now closes the show. Mrs. Castle dances in the first act instead of the second.

LOUISE HOMER AGAIN AT THE METROPOLITAN

Contralto Added to American Singers as a Result of Dropping German Opera.

Louise Homer is to sing again with the Metropolitan Opera Company, as announced last night by General Manager Gatti-Casazza, who added that he was glad to say arrangements had been made with the popular American contralto for her appearance a number of times during the season. Mme. Homer's rôles will include Dalila in "Samson et Dalila," Azucena in "Il Trovatore," Marina in "Boris Godunoff," and Amneris in "Aïda."

Fifty per cent. of New York's international troupe will be American, as a result in part of the dropping of opera in German since the war. The increase is not only in new and untried singers, but also in artists who have won their place among the stars. As the Metropolitan brought back Mme. Farrar recently at the highest salary outside of Caruso's own, so it has now re-engaged both Mme. Fremstad and Mme. Homer at terms sufficient to tempt them from the concert stage.

Mmes. Kurt and Ober and Messrs. Sembach and Braun are out of the opera by the very fact that performances will not be given in their language. Mme. Gadski retired last Spring, and Mr. Goritz was not reannounced in the Fall. There remain Mme. Hempel, who specializes in French and Italian rôles, and is engaged to marry an American; also Mme. Matzenauer, a Hungarian by birth and Italian by marriage, who not only has brought her parents to live in America, but is said to fear arrest if she goes back to Germany, just as happened in Austria to Mme. Destinn.

OPERA SINGERS FOUND DEAD

Giaccone and His Wife Believed to Have Committed Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—Ernesto Giaccone and his wife, Nellie Giaccone, members of the Boston Grand Opera Company, now playing "Madame Butterfly" in this city, were found dead in their room at a boarding house here tonight. Gas flowing from four out of six jets in a ceiling chandelier and from a wall bracket led the police to believe that the singers committed suicide. Manager Max Rabinoff, director of the company, believes that the deaths were accidental.

Giaccone played Goro in "Madame Butterfly," and his wife, who was a French woman, was a member of the ballet. Their associates in the company wondered this afternoon why the couple did not appear at the rehearsal, and the Director, calling attention to the fact that they were exceptionally regular in their attendance, expressed the belief that something had happened.

According to members of the company, Giaccone lived at 230 West Forty-third Street, New York City, and his brother, Ferdinando, lives at 331 West Thirty-ninth Street.

MUSIC NOTES.

A cable dispatch from Leopold Auer to Jascha Heifetz, the Russian violinist, yesterday announced that the famous teacher will probably leave Russia next February and make his home in America during the war.

The Old John Street Methodist Church, near Nassau and John Streets, is to have a concert of patriotic music at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the fund of the Wall Street Auxiliary 53, Ambulance Relief Corps.

The Symphony Society begins a new series of concerts for young children, from 7 years old upward, this morning in Aeolian Hall, with music by Weber, Handel, Beethoven, and Berlioz.

The Rialto orchestra at its second concert for children this morning, led by Hugo Riesenfeld, will play works of Mendelssohn, Haydn, Bruch, Smetana, Schroeder, Augusta Holmes, and Boccherini.

SPECIAL DUO-ART
RECITAL
AT AEOLIAN HALL
Duo-Art Salon, 4th Floor
(42nd St. Entrance)
SATURDAY, NOV. 10th,
3 o'Clock
The assisting artist will be
EDNA BENTZ
pianist
The program will contain Duo-Art numbers by Percy Grainger, Harold Bauer, Rudolph Ganz and others.
ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE
The Aeolian Company
29 West 42nd Street

SAY ARMY NEEDS ALL NEW OFFICERS

Continued from Page 1.

game and afford additional training, and it would greatly add to their efficiency. It was also suggested that officers be sent abroad to study topography with French and British officers and learn the art of map making.

One officer summed up the situation thus: "This is the most critical time in the making of the new army. If we send half of the officers commissioned back to civilian life they will lose their military spirit and, in addition to that, will suffer great financial losses. There is so much remaining to be learned by the officers that it would be unwise to lose one moment after the camps close. This training should be continued either in division cantonments or at centralized student camps. If the 8,000 or 9,000 men it is proposed to commission and send back to civilian life, subject to call, were given advanced training, it would more than compensate for the expense involved."

Secretary Baker said today that at present it was planned to assign to active duty only about half of the officers who will receive commissions from the second camp. He said that they would be on the reserve corps subject to call, and expressed regret that individuals might suffer financial losses by this policy.

SOUTHERNERS OBJECT.

Men at Camp Warden McLean Want Active Duty at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 9.—Candidates in training for commissions at Camp Warden McLean, Fort Oglethorpe, are much perturbed over Washington's action with relation to the classification of students and disappointment is pronounced over the proposed inactive list. The candidates say they surrendered their jobs to engage in the training, and as the competition was of the keenest character they had every reason to believe they would receive their commissions and be assigned to duty at once.

The dissatisfaction over the plan is marked, but no one has the temerity to protest, as the officers fear they will be criticised for commenting on orders and candidates fear that any expression would affect their grades, yet to be announced.

THIRD TRAINING CAMP CALL.

Examinations Soon to be Ordered—Instruction Begins on Jan. 5.

As soon as the present camps for officers are discontinued the War Department will order the preliminary examinations which will precede the selection of the more than 30,000 enlisted men of the National Guard and regular army and students of certain designated educational institutions to furnish the men for the camps, which will begin on Jan. 5, 1918. Each division of the military forces will supply between 400 and 450 men, while the colleges will send a delegation of 2,400 men.

A memorandum giving the general plan and scope of the new camps has been received by the Military Training Camps Association.

The camps will be held in each division cantonment, one each in the Philippines, Panama and Hawaii, and one each at Fort Bliss, Texas; Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and Chickamauga Park, Ga. The only college students eligible are those who have taken the military course provided at the colleges.

The age limit of candidates from the college is 20 years and 9 months to 31, while the age limit for soldiers of the army is 21 to 31 years.

Applications are now being filed at the various cantonments and the colleges. The time limit for the filing of applications expires Dec. 1, and after that no applications will be considered. Students and recent graduates eligible for appointment file their applications with the Instructor of Military Tactics at the institution from which they seek appointment. Soldiers file their applications with the commanding officers of their units. No applications are received at the War Department.

PLATTSBURGERS DETAILED.

Commander Ordered to Commission 48 Men to the Signal Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, Nov. 9.—The War Department notified the camp commander today that of the men recommended by the Board of Army Officers of the Signal Corps, which was sent here from Washington on Monday, there were forty-eight students that the commander could commission immediately and relieve from duty at the camp. About 250 of the students will be taken over by the Signal Corps for administrative and technical departments at Washington and elsewhere, but 200 of them will not be called for until the end of the camp.

Of the forty-eight mentioned in orders today twenty-six received their commissions and were sworn in tonight. The others will receive their commissions in the morning.

All of those sworn tonight were able to turn in the Government property and catch the last train out of Plattsburg, and, with the exception of three men, the others will have seven days' leave of absence before they report to Washington. Those who were compelled to go direct from here to their new station, reporting to Major Raymond D. Smith of the Equipment Division of the Signal Corps, are: Caleb West, a Captain of the Fourth New England Company, whose address is Maisonneuve, Canada; Mortimer E. Freid, Fourteenth Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a First Lieutenant, and Theodore Elser, Fifth Battery, 186 Lexington Avenue, Second Lieutenant.

Seven of the commissions were First Lieutenancies, with the post of Adjutant in the Air Division, squadron of non-flying officers, and these will report to Colonel Bingham, Air Division, Washington. They are Harold S. Lasell, Plattsburg; James F. Winston, Boston; Vincent Fowler Pottle, Farmington, Me.; John Hawley Larned, Stafford Springs, Conn.; Homer King Gordon, West Hampton, L. I.; Louis Frederick Moore, Dorchester, Mass., and Llewellyn Morgan Buell, Syracuse, N. Y.

Those who will receive their assignments upon arrival at Washington on Nov. 15 are:

First Lieutenants—Henry Bland, 523 West 122d Street, New York; E. K. Hollinger, Brooklyn; Sidney I. Daniels, Malden, Mass.; Harry Murray, Brooklyn; Charles French Smith, Waban, Mass.; William R. Wheeler, Jr., Boston; Leon H. Richmond, Fairfield, Conn.; Clayton E. Fisher, Lyndinville, Vt.; Charles Morton Toole, Forest Hills, Mass.; Donald S. Clark, Belfast, Me., and John J. Hannigan, 437 East 156th Street, New York.

Second Lieutenants — Ervin Harold Igoe, 358 West Forty-sixth Street, New York; William Thomas May, Jr., New London, Conn.; Edmund D. Purcell, Twenty-second Engineers, New York National Guard; Jackson L. Reynolds, Stoneham, Mass., and Frank J. Linehan, Jr., Mattapan, Mass.

DANIELS BACKS CAMP FUND.

Regards It as a Temptation to Soldiers and Sailors to be Good.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Secretary Daniels has thrown the whole weight of his support to the War Camp Community Service, for which a fund of $4,000,000 is being raised by subscription.

"This fund," said Secretary Daniels today, "will do its part toward making American fighting men ideal types of the democracy they represent. The movement cannot be supported too strongly. We realize that you cannot place thousands of young men in rough camps on the outskirts of strange cities, you cannot neglect them or treat them as social inferiors without the danger of causing them to yield to the temptations which the hospitality of vice and dissipation invites.

"So it is that we are giving some thought to the social organization of the million young men we have gathered together for training for the army and the navy. We are going to compete with the evils that have proved so costly to all former fighting forces. We are going to make the inducement to healthy recreation and clean amusements stronger than the evil temptations of city life. I might say we are going to tempt soldiers and sailors to be good."

The family of F. Kenneth Gunlach, who was commended yesterday by Secretary Daniels for bravery while serving as signalman on a British merchantman, no longer live at 516 West 184th St.

CAMP DIX GUN RANGE READY

Completed from Plans Arranged by Experts Under Gen. Hearn.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., Nov. 9.—The division artillery range was completed today from plans arranged by the board of experts headed by Brigadier General Hearn. It is in the pine woods three miles from the camp. Each battery will take different positions each day. The batteries will have to screen their guns with trees or any other device the same as on the front. The firing will be at unseen targets and by calculations. Some of the heavier howitzers will be fired within the cantonment itself, a distance of three miles across tree tops to the targets.

The Signal Corps will work in cooperation with the artillery and keep the firing officers informed as to hits and misses. They will use the flag signal and field telephone in the day and flash signals at night. Much firing will be done at night.

There was another delay today in the arrival of the rest of the draft. It was learned they will not arrive until the first of next week. The first detail will consist of 5,000 white men and 1,450 negros. They will come from New York, New Jersey and Delaware.

A team of picked athletes from the 312th Infantry, who won the division championship this week, have permission to represent Camp Dix tomorrow at the A. A. U. championship games in New York City. Phil Keating, the Irish runner of note, heads the cross-country team from this camp.

Paintings
ANCIENT and MODERN
at the
Scott & Fowles Galleries
590 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 47th and 48th Streets

To-Night—8 o'clock—To-Night
Auction Sale Extraordinary
Works of Representative Modern Artists
at the
PENGUIN
8 East 15th St., bet. 5th Ave. & Union Sq.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evgs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
DoingOurBit
An Extravaganza Of Superlative Splendors.
Sunday Night Concert
WINTER GARDEN'S GREATEST BILL
Raymond Hitchcock, Eugene and Willie Howard, Leon Errol, Anna Wheaton and Harry Carroll, Marilynn Miller, Sybil Vane, Chic Sale, Ray & Gordon Dooley, Fred Nice and Ada Mae Weeks, Frank Fay, Fred & Adele Astaire, White and Clayton, Sam Ash, Leah Norah, Virginia Fissinger, James Clemons, Bernice LeGrande,—and Ed Wynn.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:10. Matinee Today, 2:10
Alice Nielsen in "KITTY DARLIN'"
"A MUSICAL DELIGHT."
—Chas. Darnton, Eve. World.

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs.
WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS
4 BIG ONE-ACT PLAYS
"In the Zone"; "The Avenue"; "Blind Alleys"; "Its Widow's Husband."

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'y. Bryant 49 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
MARIE DORO
in "BARBARA"
"Another Poor Little Rich Girl."—Times.

39th St. Thea. Ev. 8:20. Last Mat. Today.
LAST WEEK
Faversham In a new Play, "THE OLD COUNTRY."
MONDAY NEXT. SEATS NOW.
George V. Hobart's New Farce
What's Your Husband Doing?
with HALE HAMILTON

POSITIVELY LAST 2 TIMES.
48th ST. THEA. Evs. 8:25. LAST MATINEE TODAY 2:25.
John BARRYMORE, Constance COLLIER, Lionel BARRYMORE
IN Peter Ibbetson
MONDAY, NOV. 12 Seats Now
JOHN DREW-ILLINGTON MARGARET
IN PINERO'S COMEDY THE GAY LORD QUEX

BIJOU 45th St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
The Torches
with LESTER LONERGAN.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Matinees Today & Wed. 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S
MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
Maytime
Tingling Music—Charming Story—100% Talent.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of Broadway. Phone Bryant 64.
Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Today. LAST TWO TIMES
Mr. Faversham Presents Bernard Shaw's
MISALLIANCE
with Maclyn Arbuckle & Katharine Kaelred
NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now.
DONALD BRIAN
in "HER REGIMENT."
By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert.
Mr. Herbert directing First Night.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today at 2:15.
Grace George in EVE'S DAUGHTER.
LAST WEEK.
WED. EVE., NOV. 14—SEATS NOW
First American Production of
"L'ELEVATION,"
By HENRY BERNSTEIN.
Now in its 9th month at the
COMEDIE FRANCAISE, PARIS.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CAPRILLO

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE
"Leave It to Jane' is preferable to most musical comedies. It is another evidence that better taste is finding its way into this popular branch of theatre entertainment."—Louis De Foe, World.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25.
GUY BATES POST
In The Masquerader

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
The Very Idea
Ernest TRUEX RICHARD BENNETT
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Marjorie Rambeau in Eyes of Youth

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
Oh, Boy
"Smartest" of musical comedies."—Ev. Sun.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE TONIGHT. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wednesday, 2:15.
HITCHY-KOO An Intimate Revue with
Raymond Hitchcock, William Rock & Frances White, Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
"DELUXE ANNIE"
with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. "Upstairs & Down"
Next Week—"DAYBREAK."

Loew's 7th Ave. at 124 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Today 25c to 75c. Mother Carey's Chickens with Edith Taliaferro.
Next Week—"Captain Kidd Jr."

SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Aeolian Hall, This Morning, at 11 A. M.
FIRST SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR CHILDREN
Mr. Damrosch will explain and illustrate especially the stringed instruments of the Orchestra.
Carnegie Hall, To-Night at 8:15.
SYMPHONIE FRANCAISE-DUBOIS (first time in New York)
Aeolian Hall, To-Mor'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3
REMS. GLUCK, LEKEU, BLACKWELL, CESAR FRANCK, HORATIO PARKER.

MME. LOUISE HOMER
Soloist at Both Concerts
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Nov. 15. Soloist
HEIFETZ
(First appearance with orchestra in America)
Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

AEOLIAN HALL SONG RECITAL Mon. Eve., Nov. 12. By ANTONIO AUGENTI
Tenor, assisted by Franz Kaltenborn, Violin. Director, G. H. Casolotti.

AEOLIAN HALL, MON., NOV. 19, at 3. PIANO RECITAL
YOLANDA MÉRÖ
Steinway Piano. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Nov. 20, at 3. SONG RECITAL. MABEL
GARRISON
SEATS NOW. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

CARNEGIE HALL
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
DR. KARL MUCK.....Conductor
THIS AFTERNOON at 2:30.
Opera Tickets Seats for all operas. Greeley 2875-2876. 30th St. Opera Ticket Office, one door west 39th St. and Broadway. Subscription Bought and Sold.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. All Seats 50c to $2.
All That's Best in Musical Comedy.
Klaw & Erlanger's Production Par Excellence.
The Riviera Girl
Music Kalman. Book & Lyric Bolton & Wodehouse
Theatre Pays Government Tax on $2.50 Orchestra Seats.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way 40 St. LAST MAT. TODAY. LAST TIME TONIGHT
JULIA SANDERSON JOSEPH CAWTHORN
Last 2 Times in The Musical Comedy RAMBLER ROSE
NEXT TUESDAY—SEATS NOW.
ANN MURDOCK THE 3 BEARS
By the Author of "The Cinderella Man."

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:25.
THE FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN
Here Comes the Bride

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:25.
GEORGE ARLISS is his new play 'HAMILTON'
"FAR FINER, NOBLER AND TRUER THAN 'DISRAELI.'"—Times.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S and JULIAN STREET'S GREAT COMEDY
The Country Cousin
With ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. FIRST MATINEE TODAY. 2:30.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' New Comedy
'The Wooing of Eve'
Noteworthy Cast Includes A. E. ANSON

CRITERION B'WAY, 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Matinee TODAY. 2:30.
THE LOVE DRIVE
with FRED NIBLO & VIOLET HEMING

HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY
THE PIPES of PAN
"A Big and Unquestioned Hit."—Telegram.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Last 2 Times. Last Mat. TODAY at 2:30.
ROMANCE and ARABELLA
with LAURA HOPE CREWS.

Century BROADWAY & 62D ST., NIGHTS, 8:20. Dillingham-Ziegfeld Annual Revue
"MISS 1917"
Always 824 Seats @.....$1.00
Always 527 Seats @.....50c
Matinee Today, Reduced Prices
SUNDAY NIGHT—FIRST CONCERT

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
"Another real American play."—Herald
"Broken Threads"

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

PARK B'way, 59 St. Evenings at 8:15. MATINEE TODAY & WED. at 2:15.
Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review
The Land of Joy
ARGENTINA—Greatest of All Spanish Dancers
ONE BIG MUSICAL SENSATION OF THE SEASON! A SPANISH DANCE CARNIVAL
TOMORROW NIGHT FIRST VALVERDE SUNDAY CONCERT. 8:30

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today, Tues., Thur. 2:30
Polly With a Past
EXTRA TUESDAY MATINEE NOV. 13

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN
GLOBE B'way 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY.....CONDUCTOR
All subscription tickets bought prior to Nov. 1 are exempt from taxes.
Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft., at 3.
GUIOMAR NOVAES
SOLOIST—PIANO
Next Thurs. Eve. 8:30. Next Fri. Aft. 2:30
HELEN STANLEY
SOLOIST—SOPRANO
Subscriptions and single tickets now at Box Office, Carnegie Hall. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL Tom'w (Sun.) Evening At 8:15.
VIOLIN EDDY BROWN RECITAL
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

Astor Ballroom, Mon. Aft., Nov. 12, at 3.
First of Five Historical Recitals by the Great French Organ Virtuoso JOSEPH Bonnet
$2, $1.50, $1. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Aft. at 3. Piano Recital by HAROLD BAUER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Eve., Nov. 13 WAR FUND RECITAL—Mme. Frances
ALDA
Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin). For benefit of "Le Bien Etre Du Blesse" and the poor and sick children of the American soldiers. Seats at Box Office and at 527 Fifth Ave., Room 510. 'Phone Vanderbilt 2784.

PRINCESS THEA., Tomor'w Aft., Nov. 11, 3:15. Third Piano Recital (Steinway) ARTHUR
FRIEDHEIM
Seats, 50c. to $2. Mgt. Paul Rydow, 61 East 53d.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 24, at 2:30. Tickets 75c. to $2. Now on Sale at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano Used.
Kreisler

Opera Tickets CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged.
Seats, opening night, all parts of house. Broadway Thea. Ticket Co., 218 W. 42d St. (Phone 6305 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept.

OPERA TICKETS Seats for all operas. Subscriptions bought. JACOBS THEA. TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St. Pk. 4185, 4189, 6443 Greeley.

ICELAND ICE SKATING B'way at 53d St. Mats. Today & Wed.

Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE
Opening night, Mon., Nov. 12, at 8, Aida. Mats., Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Mardones (debut), Rigaudat. Cond., Moranzoni (debut). Wed. Eve., at 8, Boris Godunoff, Matzenauer, Braslau, Howard, Sparkes; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Thurs. Eve., at 8:15, L'Elisir d'Amore, Heppel, Sparkes; Carpe, Scotti, Didur, Cd., Papi.
Fri. Eve., at 8:15, La Boheme, Alda, Miller (debut); McCormack, De Loes, Chalmer (debut), Segurola, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8, Faust, Farrar, Delanois, Howard; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Montaux (debut).
Sat. (75c to $3.) at 8:15, La Traviata, Hempel, Carpi, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, TUES., NOV. 13, at 8, TOSCA, Farrar, Braslau; Martin, Scotti, Malatesta. Cond., Moranzoni.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL—5 Saturday Evenings. Nov. 17, Jan. 19, Feb. 16, Mar. 2, 23. PROGRAMS OF NEW RUSSIAN MUSIC
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
Modest Altschuler.....Conductor
Subscriptions $9 to $2.50. Boxes $100 & $75. Mgt. John W. Frothingham, Inc., Aeolian Hall.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tuesday Aft., Nov. 13. Piano Recital—MOSES
Boguslawski
Tickets $5 cty. to $2. Mgt. Daniel Mayer. (Steinway.)

Aeolian Hall, Monday Aft., Nov. 12, at 3. PIANO RECITAL
DOROTHY BERLINER
Seats 50c. to $2, for sale at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 17, at 3. PERCY Grainger FIRST PIANO RECITAL OF SEASON
Mgt. A. Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. Bryant 7875 7263
Choice seats for season or single performances. CARUSO in AIDA Opening Night. All Operas on sale. CONSOLI, 1438 B'way, bet. 40 & 41st. Sub. Bought, Sold, Exch. Branch 1440 B'way, Schultz Cigar Store.

HORSE SHOW
Box Office at MADISON SQ. GARDEN
NOW open, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., for sale of seats for entire week of Show (Nov. 12 to 16) and for res. seats for any single perf'ce.

MOTION PICTURES.
WILLIAM FOX —Presents— THEDA BARA

AS THE IMMORTAL SI

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...42d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....250 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,000 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,555 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 900, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...30 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens...317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....12 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....400 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....408 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....762 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS...Chez Matin, 5 Boulevard Poissonnière

ONE CENT, City. Two Cents, commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

Terms, including Canada, 1 Yr. 6 Mos. 1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY....$10.00 $5.50 $1.00
(One week, 35c.)
DAILY, without Sunday... 8.00 4.25 .75
SUNDAY ..... 3.00 1.75 .30
Canada, Sunday only.... 6.00 3.25 .55
Other countries, postpaid:
Daily and Sunday..... 26.00 13.90 2.43
Daily, without Sunday. 17.40 9.90 1.45
Sunday only..... 9.75 5.15 .85
Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.

TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.

TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.

THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3. (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.

THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 1917.

THE BOLSHEVIKI.

Whether the Bolsheviki remain in control of the fluid thing which the Russian Government has become or have to yield it up in short order to some other faction is a matter of mere guessing. It does not seem probable that the amiable and hesitant KERENSKY will be the one to take it from them, in any case. He has lost caste with all sides by trying to please everybody, and he can probably command no such confidence as would be necessary in such a struggle. There is nothing halfway about the Bolsheviki. Their proclamations have just that character of stern and sufficing decision that KERENSKY's measures lacked:

> Officers who do not join the accomplished revolution immediately and openly must be arrested at once as enemies.
>
> The National Revolutionary Army must not permit uncertain military detachments to leave the front for Petrograd. They should use persuasion, but where this fails they must oppose any such action on the part of these detachments by force without mercy.
>
> The suppression of this order from the rank and file by army organizations is equivalent to a great crime against the revolution and will be punished by all the strength of the revolutionary law.

So speak the Bolsheviki, men who know what they want and will stop at nothing to get it. If KERENSKY had used that tone the kitten would never have grown into a tiger. When society is confronted by men such as these, the only language to speak to them is their own. But KERENSKY not only paltered with them, he paltered with the democrats; he encouraged KORNILOFF in an uncertain way, and then recalled from the consequences just in time to ruin that General's moves. Where is he to get the strength necessary to oppose the triumphant Bolsheviki? His old eloquence remains; it is effective to turn back troops from Petrograd, but would it be effective to induce them to march there?

Yet, though KERENSKY has failed, some one else may arise strong enough to take the Government out of the destructive hands of the Bolsheviki. Indeed, retain it permanently they cannot, for they are pathetically ignorant, shallow men, political children, without the slightest understanding of the vast forces they are playing with, men without a single qualification for prominence but the gift of gab; and if they could be let alone long enough their mere incompetence would destroy them, though perhaps only to replace them with others as bad. Such was the history of the French Revolution, a kaleidoscope of government by set after set of silver-tongued incompetents and ignoramuses, each worse than the other, until incompetence and ignorance destroyed themselves altogether.

And now let us assume that the Bolsheviki retain control for the present, retain it long enough for their own incapacity to destroy them, which will take time; and let us look at the worst that is likely to happen. Granted that they are able to seduce the whole nation into their suicidal peace policy. This policy is not yet the policy of a separate peace; it is the policy of urging all the nations at war to stop fighting. This policy, urgently pursued by a Bolsheviki Government, will be fruitful of annoyance and even of danger to the Allies. But as long as the Bolsheviki Government pursues it, Germany will not be able to release those 147 divisions she is now obliged to hold on the Russian front. The United States and its allies will still be able to go ahead with their plans with the knowledge that immense German army is chained to the Russian frontier and cannot get away. And, for the sake of that, we can afford to put up as best we may with the inconvenience, the annoyance, and the danger of a constant beleaguerment of peace appeals from the sages of the Bolsheviki. Looked at practically, the situation at its worst seems to have just this much of good and bad.

GIVE THEM ACTIVE SERVICE.

The order of the War Department that only 33 per cent. of the qualifying candidates for commissions at the officers' training camps will be detailed to active service should be rescinded, for the efficiency of the army and for the good repute of the Government. What a blow at the inspiring "Plattsburg idea" would be struck if the Government were to break faith with the splendid body of young men who left their homes and occupations in the end of August to undergo intensive training to serve their country in the war that requires the supreme sacrifice of so many brave men!

It was only the other day that the Plattsburg camp subscribed $1,750,000 to the Liberty Loan. A grateful country accepted this contribution to the war fund, which as a manifestation of patriotism no language could do justice to. Surely the Government cannot afford to modify the understanding with any of the men who are training in camp and cantonment to fight its battles in the war "to save democracy." It is President WILSON'S fine phrase, and it has fired the American people. In his power it lies, as Commander in Chief of the army, to see that in this instance the officers' training camps have fair play, that the War Department keep faith with them.

There was, of course, no guarantee that every man who volunteered for instruction should receive a commission, but there was a promise that men who qualified should become officers in some branch of the service; and the understanding was that they would be detailed to active duty, not kept cooling their heels on a waiting list. There was the precedent of the Summer camp at Plattsburg. Nearly 3,300 men out of 4,600 men received commissions and details.

The candidates who went to Plattsburg late in August for the Autumn training were an unusually capable body of young men. The average age was a little higher than in the previous camps, by the desire of the War Department, and a good many of the candidates had already been through a course of instruction. Colonel PAUL WOLF paid an unwonted tribute to the physique and appearance of the men. A regular of regulars, he does not waste time in compliments. It was promising material, and began to make a record at once for zeal and energy. The training is rigorous and exacting, intensive in the full meaning of the word. No doubt the same story can be told of the other officers' camps. And now these devoted youngsters, many of whom left good positions, which may be lost to them, (some were married men,) have what may be termed one-third of a prospect of active service if they receive commissions. They did not go into training for a scrap of paper. They are rudely disillusioned. It looks as if they were not going to have a square deal.

With nearly a million men in the army camps — regulars, National Guard, and national army — there should be no difficulty about finding work for the new officers to do, either on the drill ground or in the quartermaster's, commissary, and other departments. It was no less a personage than our enemy the Kaiser who said, "If I rest I rust." Surely the training camp graduates would rust, and rust quickly, if sent back to private life to wait for army details.

WALL STREET AND WAR.

Yesterday's newspapers gave their readers the reactions of London, Paris, and New York to the same war news. The European financial centres have long borne the war stress which has only begun for us, and they are so much nearer the guns that the news had a reality and a possibility for them outside of any reasonable calculation for ourselves. France is actually invaded, and Paris has heard the cannon of the foe. London has been bombarded from the sky. Yet under these conditions Paris markets were "quiet," London was "cheerful," and closed "near the best." Our markets were thrown into disorder, the loss of paper values being enough to reflect a disaster to PERSHING'S forces, instead of to the weaker sisters among our allies. Stronger nerves must be shown here if the world is to look to us for support in trying times. It is necessary to beat a General before the army will surrender, and lack of courage on the part of the financial leader of the Entente for the time being is a reproach. The weakness may be overlooked as a first offense, and not very serious at the worst. But recurrence ought to be guarded against.

A first remedy for heart failure would be the reflection that if the Germans were actually to occupy Rome and Petrograd the war would be beginning rather than ending, and the results to us would be distant months or years. It would be at least as difficult for Germany to conquer us as for us to conquer Germany, and in either process the events of a day would be of small importance.

There are extenuations. The greatest is our long freedom from thoughts of war. We had not thought there was a leader or a people capable of conceiving or doing what is on Germany's record. It has been disclosed to us that the Enemy of the World had evil designs upon us, and we have seen what he has done to our friends. As a peaceful people we are shocked above any possibility of those who have long lived with thoughts so fresh to us. The revelation is an addition to domestic troubles having a certain likeness to the distress visible in other countries. In all countries there are those who, having nothing, promise everything for all from the possessions of others. It is a temptation of the devil, not a conception of benevolence. So long as the bribe is offered and dallied with there can be no confidence in economic stability, and so long as confidence is lacking there is fear of every ghost. When Americans make up their minds who are their true benefactors, and who are their false leaders, there will be more stability on Wall Street.

Production and distribution are on a scale not consistent with poverty. We have had collapses under fair conditions, but never when there was heaped up in sight more money than can be spent. That is the present situation. The appropriations awaiting expenditure surpass the capacity of the production of goods unless the money is unwisely spent. There would be danger of a debauch of prices and a sad awakening from a destructive exhilaration if there were not signs of intelligent control on the part of the leaders of politics, capital, and labor alike. There is doubt about the last, but there are encouraging signs that responsibility under the crisis has sobered all capable of self-control and patriotism. In short, our friends across the seas who might be disturbed by our financial indiscretion may be reassured. It is not so serious as they may think. We are rich in something better than quotations, and have more stability of character than to be thrown off our base by anything now actually occurring. America is not Russia. We have dealt with our candid Bolsheviki, and will deal with the others when we unmask them.

COMMISSIONER WOODS.

The announcement by Police Commissioner WOODS of his decision to go out of office with the Fusion administration on Dec. 31 will be received with regret and grave foreboding, intelligible, natural, and perhaps inevitable as his decision is. It had been hoped that, in the interest of public order and for the good of the community, he would see his way to continue in his post until he was removed under pretense of "the public interest" or until he was satisfied that the Tammany influences in his department and outside of it were so undermining the discipline and morale of the force and so insidiously working to discredit his conduct of it as to compel him to resign. Then, by a statement of the facts to the public he could show by what causes and for what reasons he was compelled to end a faithful and brilliant term of service. Since April 8, 1914, as head of the Police Department, he has recreated and reconstructed it, brought it to a pitch of efficiency and public usefulness which New York knows, which New York will have ample time and cause to deplore the passing of.

It was a generous but futile hope that many of us nourished in respect of Commissioner WOODS. How could he stand upon the letter of the law in the City Charter which gives him a five-year term, subject to removal by the Mayor or the Governor whenever, in the judgment of either, "the public interest shall so require"? The moment Tammany came into office, his power over the police would be but a shadow. A considerable part of the force would know that he was only the nominal head of the department. They would be called upon not to satisfy or obey him, but the Tammany bosses. It is unlikely that these would ever take the superfluous trouble of a removal. The only charge upon which it could be made, by the most crooked warping of the words "the public interest," would be the wire-tapping episode, so momentous to the not too secret influences that have worked against Mayor MITCHEL and so active in compassing his defeat.

Tammany is too wise to revive that study in bigotry, so useful until after election: Tammany has but to practice its old art, such as a recalcitrant Police Inspector or Captain used to fight hopelessly. Pass the word in any district or precinct. The patrolman is seized with sudden blindness. Gangs start up there as if from the ground. Assaults, larcenies, burglaries, become frequent. Vice may be "planted." Honest citizens complain or are frightened by the stories in the newspapers. Why, there is another "crime wave," another "epidemic of crime." What is the Police Commissioner doing? Is he asleep? The Commissioner is helpless, stabbed by enemies he cannot see. His own men, commanded by invisible authorities, conniving with the agents provocateurs of Tammany, are piling up charges against him every day and night. Tammany is an ardent expert in the manipulation and fabrication of charges and crimes.

Mr. WOODS probably foresees that he would have had to resign mightily soon after Jan. 1. His courage, his integrity, his experience, his ability would avail him nothing. Self-respect would drive him out of an office which, by coarse or subtle methods, or both, Tammany would make untenable for him. The Police Commissioner must have the strong sympathy and support of the Mayor and the Board of Estimate or he can accomplish little in a place which has been the grave of so many reputations. Mayor MITCHEL has given Mr. WOODS a free hand. With that indispensable, and with a friendly Board of Estimate, with the co-operation of all the other departments, Mr. WOODS has achieved those conspicuous and memorable improvements in the Police Department which New York has benefited by and just thrown away.

What common purpose, what sympathy, what co-operation could there be between Commissioner WOODS and a Tammany administration? Such as exists between the Captain of a merchant ship and the boarders who have just hoisted the Jolly Roger over it. Flint and Bluebeard are in sight.

Here and there a rosy and guileless optimist shuts his eyes to experience and believes that Tammany is chastened, reformed, converted, "going to be good." Well, anybody that takes a Tiger from the Tigris for the harmless, necessary cat needs an accident policy. Tammany is what it was, only hungrier and thirstier from long fasting. The Police Department is one of its richest pastures, with the District Attorney's office one of its two capitals, one of its departments of the Treasury. The exploitation of protected crime is an old and great Tammany business. The departure of Commissioner WOODS will be a Happy New Year for the shrewd collectors of Tammany's internal revenue. No doubt the great body of the police will continue to be honest, even if their discipline sags. The prizes of Tammany police virtue are for the few and "higher up."

Commissioner WOODS's work speaks for itself. Ominous in these times is the coming loss to the city of the man who made the police a model, a trusted friend of the public; who formed the Home Defense League and could be trusted in a city seething with sedition, with German intrigue, propaganda, and treachery, to enforce the law fearlessly, to maintain order, to work with the Federal authorities in the detection of the conspirators, spies, traitors, the criminal abettors and agents of Germany. Are the Friends of Peace to run the department on and after Jan. 1? At any rate, Tammany will have, from its induction into office, the undivided responsibility for the whole City Government.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS.

The whole life of JOHN D. CRIMMINS was spent in this city, and while others whom the people of New York have looked upon as among their chief men, like Mr. BIGELOW and Mr. CHOATE, surpassed him in length of years, few New Yorkers have set their mark deeper upon the very form and structure of the city. In the laying out and construction of streets, of parks and parkways, of great buildings, and in the service rendered in the creation of institutions which are the city's pride, Mr. CRIMMINS took his place among the foremost. His interest in the city and in the welfare of the people was unflagging, he was intimately familiar with the history of New York, the story of its growth and development, and was an ardent collector of books and publications of every kind relating to the city.

He was wise in counsel, and his advice was sought and his co-operation given in aid of innumerable movements and causes for civic betterment, which he had very much at heart. He was a trusted adviser of the prelates of the Catholic Church here and a loyal supporter of its good work. Mr. CRIMMINS was a prominent figure in that large class of New Yorkers who have come to distinction through service to the city and its people.

FOOD SAVING IN RESTAURANTS.

Hotel and restaurant proprietors in New York have shown a disposition, indeed a readiness, to co-operate with the Federal, State, and City authorities in food conservation during the war, in spite of the fact that they face reduced receipts and the problem of adjusting themselves to regulation is perplexing. Unless they in turn have the co-operation of their patrons the precepts enjoined will be more honored in the breach than in the observance. It will be in vain to display cards suggesting meatless and wheatless meals if patrons do not exercise self-denial systematically.

At the meeting of representatives of the hotels and restaurants called by ARTHUR WILLIAMS, City Food Administrator, on Monday JOHN M. HOWMAN of the Food Administration urged that portions on the bills of fare be reduced. This would entail a marking down of prices to some extent to retain patronage. Competition would require it. But in the case of foods not affected by the edicts of Director HOOVER portions could be as large as usual. There need be no stinting of some of the vegetables or of corn bread, for instance; and fish could be served as before. The ingenious manager would arrange a menu both tempting and satisfactory to his guests and also responsive to the wishes of the Food Administration. A desirable reform would be the omission of superfluous dishes from bills of fare, which in many cases are altogether too long, a distraction, if not mystifying, to patrons.

Up to a certain point the Food Administration can control the hotels and restaurants. Mr. HOOVER is armed with the authority. But the people who eat their meals in restaurants, a term including hotels, can help mightily. Their game is legion in New York. If they are in earnest about conservation in war time, they will heed the injunctions prepared for their guidance.

No one is in a better position to practice abstention from meat, and wheat products on set days than the man or woman who is obliged to patronize restaurants. The variety of dishes leaves no excuse for being a food "slacker." And if the stocks of sugar, salt, and butter are low in the markets, a half portion should suffice. It is not a hard way to do one's bit, as the question is one of selection more than of quantity.

If the many thousands of restaurant patrons will discriminate between foods offered them and try dieting for a change, they will do more for their constitutions than for their country. Besides, the saving effected can be credited to Liberty bond accounts. There is scarcely a household in the Greater City not pledged to aid the Food Administration by thrift and self-denial. The restaurants and their patrons must not lag behind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Guarding the Health of Soldiers.

For everybody with relatives or friends in our new armies—and who has not?—the speeches made Thursday evening by the military surgeons at the Waldorf-Astoria to a great gathering of New York physicians were of the keenest interest. That was because the men who spoke did it not only with the highest of professional authority, but also with that of knowing from personal observation and experience just what measures have been taken, and with just what effect, to protect the troops in the field from dangers other than those of battle.

Until times only too well within the memory of most of us it was true, as it had been through all the innumerable years of war, that more soldiers died of disease than by sword or bullet. In the great majority of cases they died, too, of the maladies now known as "preventable" and of the sort that are now in great measure prevented.

Colonel Sir BERKELEY MOYNIHAN of the British Medical Corps courteously refrained from referring to what happened in our own camps when we went to war with Spain. Instead, he recalled the 57,684 typhoid cases and the 8,022 typhoid deaths in the British Army that fought the Boers, and contrasted that record with the 6,022 cases and 292 deaths from the same disease that in three years have occurred in forces ten times as great maintained by England on the French and other fronts. Indeed, it is probable that today the soldier is safer than the civilian except for what the enemy can do to him.

He is not yet as safe as he should be, however, and why he is not was more than hinted at this meeting by Dr. CHARLES H. MAYO, now a Major in active service as well as the President of the American Medical Association, who said that apparently all of the old line officers would have to die before sufficient authority could be given to the army surgeons to enable them to attain the efficiency of which they were capable as guardians of the health of the soldiers. The idea that the army surgeon's full duty is done when he attends to the men wounded in battle is dying fast, but it is dying hard, and too many line officers do still resent and oppose as mere fussiness the taking of precautions by which, without any real interference with military operations, the health of soldiers can be preserved.

A Familiar Form of Stupidity.

Great numbers of people in this vicinity as well as in other parts of the country are receiving just now, among the many other appeals that come to them, anonymous communications asking them to copy and mail to nine other persons a brief prayer for the success of the Allies. In other words, somebody has started one of the things known as a "chain letter"—a thing sometimes of intention innocent enough or even commendable, but always a folly and a nuisance.

In this particular case, though the device is not, as often, used as a means of raising money, it yet excites suspicion and inspires a search for a motive in some way malicious. It has been suggested that the purpose is to burden the American mails with such a mass of these worthless letters as seriously to interfere with the efficiency of the postal service. That this can be done is not really to be feared, but the stupidity of the notion is not a sufficient reason for rejecting it as possibly entertained by some of the German propagandists, and it is hard to conceive of any other or better reason for starting the "chain."

That any considerable numbers of Americans can put any confidence in the assurances of the originator of the scheme as to winning a "great joy" by carrying it through, or his warning of a "misfortune" if they break the series—that one hates to believe and therefore will not. Of course nobody of sense and intelligence—nobody not sunk in the deeps of squalid superstition—will heed the request to keep the "chain" going. That the mails have not already been swamped and overwhelmed by the huge mass of letters that would be produced if the directions were followed by even half the people who get the letters is clear proof that the great majority of those received are summarily thrown into the waste basket, where they belong.

Meanwhile, the Federal receipts from postage stamps are slightly increased, and that is some consolation for the annoyance sane people feel when they are the recipients of a compliment as left-handed as is the assumption of the letter writers that they are weak-minded enough to try to help either the Allies or themselves in this way.

There's More to War Than Battle.

Even more of astonishment than of anger should be felt at inappreciation by anybody in the army of the men in the Quartermaster's Department or of the work they are doing. Yet such inappreciation does exist, it seems, and expressions of it have so troubled members of this enormously important corps that considerable numbers of them are asking to be transferred to other branches of the military service.

The theory of their critics, as reported, is that the quartermasters are noncombatants, and are where they are because they want to be out of reach by bullets and shells. That they are not, the casualty records of the war show plainly enough, but, even if they were, the work they do would be none the less essential to success at the front, and it must be done.

In both theory and practice men are assigned to the Quartermaster's Department because by training and experience they have more or less of special capacity for performing its trying and exacting duties. Probably most of the men so employed would prefer to be on the fighting line, but preferences do not count in war, and they should remain where they are, if they are, as must be presumed, the right men for the place.

VICTORY IDEAS WANTED.

An American Smuts Is Awaited in England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been pleasant to read that a distinguished American novelist has lately paid this country a visit with the object of studying the war. Just now there is room in England and a warm welcome for brainy Americans. An American Smuts would, indeed, be a very acceptable war present. The pool of victory ideas is still open and, in truth, I cannot detect that America has yet thrown much in. Of course, this is America's beginning and she may, as her war proceeds, do the unexpected, the surprising things, but it is to be hoped that she will not do them all independently; that she will occasionally pass on an original idea or two to us.

Time past, England was a country where all new ideas were sure of a cold reception, and the knowledge of this may have acted as a deterrent; but the war, I can assure you, has changed all that.

Our war, up to now, has depended too much on the German initiative. We have never, except by the sheerest accident, caught the enemy napping. Perhaps if we had stooped to some of his acts, afloat and ashore, we might have done so, but we have sprung no surprise upon him in honest fighting.

It is almost indecent to ask if this lack of initiative is due to a sense of powerlessness or poverty of imagination. Yet the question must be put. The cure for grumbling, we are told, is a visit to the front. The front serves as the civilian's conversion. But when we measure our actual progress in the whole area of war by men, treasure, and arms we do not find it in proportion.

The rosy dawn is the advent of America in the Spring; but while we are waiting cannot America allow us to put into execution the ideas that she cannot use? There is no doubt that the source of inspiration would, at the proper time, be duly acknowledged. Americans are no longer our critics; they are sharers of the common honor of winning the war.

C. KING.

Chapel Hill, Stratton, North Cornwall, Oct. 23, 1917.

Can We Save Venice?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Like countless others who have lived in Italy, I sit watching day by day the growing menace on the plains adjoining Venice. The swift onrush of the grim, invading hordes fills me with anguish. A month from now will Venice be destroyed?

In all the world there is no place like the Dream City. Its beauty is supreme, its charm incomparable. Can we do nothing to protect it from the fate that seems in store for it, if once the barbarians reach the skirts of the lagoons.

Protests are powerless. The threat is imminent. Before another week goes by, maybe, we shall read that the Huns are at the gates of the Dream City, bombarding the Rialto, encircling St. Mark's Tower, and hurling shells at the gray doves in the Piazza. What will the Huns care, if they can but capture Venice, for the romance of history, the grace of art, the dreams of poets?

Yet should the Allies send the Italians help too late, one thing might still be done to avert what at this moment seems a probable calamity.

The Allies might fling away their last faint scruples, as the Huns did long ago, when they outraged Belgium. They might menace the invaders with reprisals. Nothing in Germany or Austria could quite offset the destruction of St. Mark's. But, if the invaders were forewarned that Cologne Cathedral would be demolished—as it could be—to avenge Venice, the argument of Fear might prove effective, even though Force had failed.

CHARLES HENRY MELTZER.

Arrochar, Staten Island, Nov. 8, 1917.

Kaiser and Sultan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the natural fraternizing between two of the greatest barbarians in the world recently in Stamboul, the Kaiser in bestowing the highest imperial decoration on the Sultan is reported to have said, among other things, that after the war he hoped the world-renowned German Kultur would spread and have its beneficent influence in every part of the great Turkish Empire.

The writer cannot resist the temptation to say that, in view of the horrible cruelties, atrocities, and the commission of every form of inhumanity and crime by the (as Gladstone properly named him) unspeakable Turk for five hundred years, the words of the great war lord are superfluous and his wish about his dearly beloved Kultur inappropriate. For have not the Turks demonstrated to the world that they are the past masters in this Kaiser's Kultur? Have they not given convincing and horrible proof in their many wars on the heroic peoples of the Balkans?

We have seen, for it was brought to our very eyes, the improved Kultur borrowed from the Turks by the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs and fully exemplified in their conquest of little Belgium and poor but brave Serbia. Therefore, it is surely appropriate and fitting that the great war lord should, as he did, give to the world the shocking and demoralising spectacle of a Christian ruler fraternising with the arch enemy of Christendom, and his motto should not be any more "Me und Gott" but "Me und Allah."

TOMO SARGENTICH.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 8, 1917.

CADORNA'S RETREAT.

Cold and weary, with sick, dazed brains,
Lashed and numbed by freezing rains,
Fiercely pressed by the German hands—
And little to fight with but poor, bare hands—
Italy's armies, crazed with pain,
Run for their lives on the Lombard plain!

Only a little time ago
They scaled vast heights of frozen snow,
Their stout hearts braved iced peak and crest,
Their arms were reaching toward Trieste,
Strong souls, they strove with might and main—
But now they die on the Lombard plain!

What men could do, they did. But they
Were flesh and blood. Their lips were gray
With deadly cold. They had prayed in need
For men and guns, but who gave heed?
They had called to friends for help in vain—
So they fought with their hands on the Lombard plain!

Dear, brave lads of Italy's lands,
Doing your best with your plucky hands,
Hammered and bent by a savage foe—
Our warm hearts follow wherever you go,
And the world with plaudits will ring again
When you make your stand on the Lombard plain!

ELIZABETH CHANDLEE FORMAN.

ITALIAN PAINTINGS.

A Remarkable Exhibition from the Galleries of Prominent Collectors.

Yesterday at the new Kleinberger Galleries a private view was held of what thus far is much the most important exhibition of the season. Prominent American collectors have lent examples of Italian primitives from their collections in the interest of the American War Relief, to which go the gross receipts for admission and the proceeds from the sale of the five-dollar catalogue. J. Pierpont Morgan has sent a number of the pictures from his library, where they have been inaccessible to the public. Otto H. Kahn has sent the gems of his collection; there is a large group of pictures owned by Dan Fellows Platt, whose primitives are famous; Philip Lehman's "Andrea Orcagna" and "Simone Martinis" are here with others; there are pictures from the collections of Frank L. Babbott, George and Florence Blumenthal, Captain R. Langton Douglas, Michael Dreicer, Michael Friedsam, Miss Belle Greene, Mrs. Ferdinand Hermann, Adolph Lewisohn, William G. Mather, A. Kingsley Porter, Martin A. Ryerson, Paul J. Sachs, and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw.

Such an exhibition, novel as it is, has been possible for a number of years past, as many of our greater collectors have been working their way steadily back from eighteenth century English and seventeenth century Dutch to these early masters, whose appeal is too subtle and intimate and delicate to be felt at first by pioneers in art collecting.

Two years ago Dr. Osvald Siren, who is responsible for the attributions in the catalogue, was working here on the Jarves collection, and at that time he urged the organization of a similar and fully comprehensive exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum, but the time, apparently, was not quite ripe. Now, although by no means all the primitives in American collections are present, as those familiar with the progress of collecting in this country will quickly recognize, the 100 and more examples lent by generous owners include a very considerable number of paintings aesthetically and historically important and a few that are positively upon the top rung of the long ladder of early Italian art. How impressive and moving, for example, is the Madonna of Pietro Cavallini from the Kahn collection when one considers how little of the soul of Italian painting had found expression at the time of the artist's activity, the late thirteenth or early fourteenth century. Cavallini is said to have worked with Giotto in Rome, and this is the only easel picture he is known to have painted. The lights on the Virgin's blue robe are gilded and the dark harmony of red and blue and gold has a Byzantine quality found also in the severely ordered folds of the robe and the Cimabuesque throne.

More gracious and humanly expressive pictures claim the attention of the visitor to the exhibition, but he must return to this stern and splendid affirmation of the painter's power to realize an ideal with the sense of something lost from art as it gained in fluency and charm.

Another picture in which a martial note is struck in contrast to the suavity of the general impression conveyed is Mr. Morgan's Andrea del Castagno, an energetic and vigorous portrait of a youth whose scornful expression and proud bearing recall the sculptures of Donatello. Few of the primitives care to search thus deeply into character. Their business was to give the church the ingratiating tributes asked for it. The Castagno picture expresses the character and temper of the sitter not only in the curled lip and quivering nostril, the sidewise glance of the eye and the haughty poise of the head on the muscular neck, but also in the marvellously drawn hand gripping a fold of the crimson robe. The Renaissance speaks with no uncertain sound in this uncompromising portrait.

Mr. Dreier lends a Pietro di Francesco "Madonna and Child with Angels," which, according to Dr. Siren's note of classification, shows all the stylistic peculiarities of the painter whose name has covered many less authentic works. The broad, squat form of the child, the interesting landscape background dotted with white walled cities and churches, the large head of the Madonna and her ample gesture, the rich characterization in all the faces and gestures, lend a personal quality to the picture that makes one like it more perhaps than is justified by the importance of the painter, who is said in the catalogue to have, in spite of his quaintness and provinciality, "a remarkable feeling for the decorative value of line and subdued color."

It is interesting to note the occasional thread of relationship connecting one painter with another as they are presented in the catalogue. Thus we find Francesco di Giorgio, whose fine "Nativity" is lent by George and Florence Blumenthal, working in a common bottega with Neroccio and influenced in the sweetness of the feminine type by his young partner, who saw more clearly the gentleness of womanhood. Often the resemblance between different members of a local group is so strong that repeated visits are necessary to get a frail individuality well discriminated in one's mind, and this possibility of repeated opportunity for the student is one of the important features of the exhibition, leading those interested in the study of art to hope that Dr. Siren's early plan for a museum exhibition in which all the collectors of the country should contribute may still be carried out as a sequel to this valuable initial effort.

Besides the pictures already noted may be mentioned, as a peculiarly delightful example of the small pictures that perhaps formed part of larger altarpieces, the lovely triptych by Sassetta, "the greatest poet and imaginative artist among all the Sienese of the early Quattrocento," who "possessed a peculiar power of conferring a mystical touch on the legendary representations of revealing the soul life of the holy men whose action he illustrates." The triptych lent by Harold I. Pratt is a gem of technical competency, at the same time intimating human emotion and the romantic possibilities of landscape.

These are only a few of the plums in the big cake. Others will be discussed in a later article. The exhibition is to last through the month, and will afford a chance for more than one visit from even the most war-harried gallery visitor.

Opinions of William II.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In support of the conviction of the collapse of the Germans I note with interest in THE TIMES the quotation by Sir George Reid of Sir William Richmond's, stating that Bismarck said to him: "This Emperor will play a trump card one day. He will play it at the wrong time and ruin his country."

In a recent work by Ernest Daudet I note his quoting William II.'s uncle, Edward VII., as saying, "He is a fool, and in his family not the first one."

In 1888, on his going to see Leo XIII. at Rome, this great Pope said: "This young man is opinionated and vain, and it is to be feared that his reign would terminate in disaster." About the same time Holstein, chief of the bureau of the press at Wilhelmstrasse, the confidant and instrument of Bismarck, said: "This Emperor is a menace to German unity; he is a fool who will destroy the empire."

All of which seems a formidable array of evidence.

WILLIAM SARTAIN.

New York, Nov. 8, 1917.

ANGLO-SAXONS UNITE TO PUSH DEMOCRACY

Sulgrave Institution Will Foster Friendship Between English-Speaking Peoples.

WORLDWIDE IN ITS SCOPE

Plan Exchange of American and English Professional Men —Directors Chosen.

The Sulgrave Institution, designed to foster friendship and to prevent misunderstanding between English speaking peoples all over the world, was formally organized yesterday at a meeting of the incorporators held in the Lawyers' Club. The institution, which is named after the Sulgrave Manor House, the old homestead of George Washington's family in Northamptonshire, England, is incorporated under the laws of this State.

According to John A. Stewart, Chairman of the Executive Committee, the idea which the Sulgrave Institution embodies was first conceived several years ago, after a lone American, State Senator Joseph G. Butler, Jr. of Youngstown, Ohio, had been the only person to attend an excursion advertised and run by a British railroad to the Manor House. Senator Butler together with Mr. Stewart determined then to take up the matter of a British-American institution designed to weld the two races together.

The next step came in 1914, when the British Committee to Celebrate the Century of Peace Between English Speaking Peoples bought the Sulgrave Manor House as a gift to the American nation. The purchase was made through money raised in England by subscription. The following Board of Governors was placed in charge of the house and is still in charge:

J. P. Morgan, General Leonard Wood, Joseph G. Butler, Jr., T. Coleman du Pont, Robert Bacon, John A. Stewart, Earl Grey, Earl Spencer, Viscount Bryce, Lord Cowdray, Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, Lord Weardale, Harry E. Brittain, and Robert Donald.

Then, Americans in every State of the union were told of the plans for the institution and a nation-wide membership obtained to indorse the articles of incorporation. The following are the incorporators: Lord Aberdeen of Tremair, Chaplain William A. Aiken, Douglas, Ariz.; Martin Behrman, New Orleans, La.; Harry L. Brown, St. Augustine, Fla.; Joseph G. Butler, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio; Colonel Bennehan Cameron, Raleigh, N. C.; General George W. Davis, Washington, D. C.; William C. Demorest, New York; J. Taylor Ellyson, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Hart, New Orleans, La.; Dr. John Grier Hibben, Princeton, N. J.; William B. Howland, New York; Andrew B. Humphrey, New York; Leonis C. Johnson, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. George F. Kunz, New York; William Church Osborn, New York; Judge Alton B. Parker, New York; Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman, New York; Dr. Robert Sharp, New Orleans, La.; John A. Stewart, New York; Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. Kennard Thomson, New York; Roland G. Usher, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Lanier Washington, New York; General Leonard Wood, Charleston, S. C.; Samuel Gompers, and Herbert C. Hoover.

At the meeting yesterday, Andrew B. Humphrey of New York City was chosen Temporary Secretary, with Mr. Stewart as Chairman. Plans was discussed for the appointment of an International Committee to take charge of the affairs of the organization in this country and in England. Many plans have been discussed as to the proper method of procedure in accomplishing the work the institution is pledged to do, and while nothing definite has been settled as yet four propositions were considered.

In the first place, it was suggested that young persons, those in the formative stages, should be sent abroad, Americans to England and vice versa, to study. This would include boys and girls in the secondary schools of each nation.

Then an exchange of professional men was considered. Also a series of lectures to be given yearly, alternating in one country and the other. One year a prominent American would be sent by the institution to lecture in England and the next year a British subject would come here.

Lastly, it was proposed that, inasmuch as the newspapers are the molders of public opinion, to arrange for "working newspaper men" from Britain to have five years in this country for work and observation, while a similar number of newspaper men from America should spend the same time in England.

It was pointed out by Mr. Stewart that these plans were, of course, only tentative; but, he said, the institution was determined to leave no stone unturned to lead to a more complete understanding between England and the United States.

The Sulgrave Manor House is going to serve as a centre for the institution in England, and the organization is considering a centre in this country. The institution yesterday received from Dr. Louis Livingston Seaman an offer of fifteen acres of historic land at Throgs Neck in the Bronx. The proffered gift has on it an old house which was formerly the headquarters of Sir George Provost during the revolution. Dr. Seaman will also give the institution the original grant from James II. dated 1683, which conveyed the property to his family. It is probable that this will be the American centre for the institution, although branches will be established throughout the nation.

CLOTHING FOR FRENCH POOR

Manufacturers Give Help for Peasants in Recovered Territory.

Work has been started in the shops of a number of the leading dress and waist manufacturers of this city on 100,000 garments that are to be given to the peasant women and children in the recovered portions of France. They will be distributed through the American Fund for French Wounded, which has established a community centre in the midst of the devastated Aisne region and is providing the refugees with much-needed clothing and household utensils.

The fabric converters and manufacturers are contributing the necessary piece goods, which include practically all kinds of cloths, and as they are collected and turned over to the shops the work is begun. They are now being distributed to the various garment manufactures who will take part in the movement. Each of the latter has donated some money for the project, in addition to thirty days' output of one machine and the services of an operator.

The plan is sponsored by Miss Jessie Carson of the National League for Women's Service, Mrs. Belle Armstrong Whitney, Foreign Secretary of the National Surgical Dressings Committee, and J. J. Goldman of the Go

JOHN D. CRIMMINS DIES OF PNEUMONIA

Financier and Philanthropist Expires at His Home After Brief Illness at 73.

DECORATED BY POPE LEO

His Fortune Made in the Construction of Buildings and Street Railways—Three Sons in Army.

John D. Crimmins, wealthy philanthropist, retired contractor and real estate operator, and one of the foremost Catholics of New York, died yesterday morning at his home, 40 East Sixty-eighth Street. Mr. Crimmins was in his seventy-fourth year, and practically all hope for his recovery was abandoned shortly after he was stricken with pneumonia four days ago.

Mr. Crimmins's wife died several years ago. At his bedside were seven of his ten children—Mrs. C. Jennings, Mrs. F. R. Charles, Mrs. Arthur C. Patterson, Miss E. Crimmins, Miss M. Crimmins, John D. Crimmins, Jr., and Cyril Crimmins. Lieut. Colonel M. L. Crimmins, Lieutenant Thomas Crimmins, and Lieutenant Clarence Crimmins were unable to come to their father's side because of their military duties.

The funeral will take place from St. Patrick's Cathedral, of which Mr. Crimmins was Treasurer, next Monday morning at 10 o'clock. The body will be interred in the family vault at the Corpus Christi Monastery, Lafayette Avenue and Hunt's Point Road, the Bronx.

A Genuine "Old New Yorker."

John Daniel Crimmins, born in New York City, May 18, 1844, was a genuine "old New Yorker," with a real love for his native city, and particularly for its unfortunate, and a gift for talking and writing about the history of the upbuilding of the city and of the achievements of his race in America that made him nationally known.

During long years as a contractor he played a material part in the physical upbuilding of the town and some of the most memorable of its structures, particularly church edifices, rose stone upon stone under his guiding hand. The success of his contracting business and the work of his fortune carried him into the realms of finance and he became as important a figure for a period in the economic life of the city as was he in its construction operations.

In Catholic circles he was perhaps the best known layman of New York. His was an almost lifelong devotion to the interests of St. Patrick's Cathedral and in every important movement of Catholicism he was sure to play a leading part. His benevolence was private, as well as public, and his Christmas dinners to the aged, at many of which he himself donned a waiter's apron, were among the most cheerful of Yuletide festivals.

Once Employer of 20,000 Men.

He was educated in the public schools and at St. Francis Xavier's College and entered the employ of his father's contracting firm as a clerk upon graduation. He soon was made Superintendent of the work then under way, was made a partner at 20 and became head of the firm when his father retired in 1873. He was one of the first to make use of the steam drill in making excavations, and after years of constructing railways, laying out parks and streets and putting up dwellings and skyscrapers, he had set up the greatest contracting business in the whole country. For many years he was in the forefront as a builder of street railways, while many of the buildings of the west side of New York testify to the extent of his construction operations and some of the greatest hospitals, churches, and public edifices prove the variety of his creations.

So great did his operations become that at one time he was said to be the employer of more than 20,000 men. The influence he had with that large force helped to make him a power in politics and he could have had more than once any public office within the gift of his fellow Democrats. But he preferred to be a more silent factor in the development of the city and never accepted any appointment within its gift except that of Park Commissioner. Even then his acceptance was due not to political ambition, but to his passion for flowers and for landscape gardening, a passion which led him to employ a score of gardeners at his country home in Noroton, Conn., where he cherished a collection of rare growths said to be worth more than $100,000. On three occasions Mr. Crimmins was a Democratic Presidential elector and once a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was a lover and breeder of horses, and until very recently a devotee of outdoor pastimes.

His Many Benevolences.

His benevolences were many. At the time of the panic in 1873, when starvation threatened to wipe out many New York homes, he was busy as President of the New York Relief Committee, supplying hundreds of destitute families with food and fuel. As an active and influential member of the Roman Catholic Church he found much to do in the way of relief for the orphans of the city. Each year for more than twenty-five years he provided Christmas dinners for the inmates of the Home for the Aged. Shortly after the San Francisco earthquake, he raised a fund to relieve the distress of the earthquake sufferers. In recognition of his benevolent work, Pope Leo appointed him Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory. Much of his attention in late years was confined to his Wall Street office, where he directed the business of the New York Mortgage and Securities Company, of which he was Vice President. While a Director of the New York Securities Company, he paid $1,300,000 to the New York City Railways Company as his share in settling the litigation suit brought by that company against him and several others of the New York Securities Company. The New York City Railways had come to grief in 1907, and instituted suits against Mr. Crimmins and others, including Thomas F. Ryan, P. A. B. Widener, and E. J. Berwind, causing them to make substantial settlements.

Mr. Crimmins was largely interested in real estate, and was a Director in the Fifth Avenue Bank, Title Insurance Company of New York, and the Chelsea Realty Company. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, American Geographical Society, Museum of Natural History, Trustee of the Provident Loan Society, Treasurer of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, and a Trustee of the following institutions: Catholic University of America, St. Vincent's Hospital, Seton Sanatorium, St. John's Day Nursery, and St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Mgr. Lavelle's Tribute.

Commenting on the death of Mr. Crimmins, Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, said:

"John D. Crimmins was a type of all that is best in American citizenship, Irish blood, and Catholic faith. He was a true patriot, loving his country and the flag. Anxious at all times to contribute his bit to the city and land of his birth. As a contractor he helped build a considerable portion of New York and her principal utilities.

"As a Catholic, Mr. Crimmins believed the faith and lived it. He was a man of the highest integrity. In business his insight was known, his energy indefatigable, his leadership resourceful, and his word inviolable. He was extremely charitable to the poor and needy. Many an object of his generosity will mourn his loss. He took the deepest interest in the welfare and the prosperity of the Church, and held many high positions therein. By his death New York has lost one of her strongest and worthiest men, whose place it will be difficult to fill."

TO WED SOLDIER AFTER ALL.

Rejected Suitor's Plan to Stop Wedding Causes His Arrest.

For attempting to prevent the wedding of Miss Marguerite Lizmi to a Texas soldier, Conorte Fomentes, a clerk, 21 years old, of 288 Broome Street, was a prisoner in the Tombs Court yesterday on a technical charge of robbery. His companion, Simon Mayer, 22, of 124 Rivington Street, was arraigned with him.

Miss Lizmi, who lives at 161 Madison Street, had rejected Fomentes's proposal of marriage and had agreed to marry the soldier, who sent her a steamship ticket to Jacksonville, Fla., and railway fare to take her to the military camp in Texas, where the ceremony was to be performed. She told Magistrate Gyrold that when Fomentes heard of the prospective wedding journey he went to her home, and while Mayer held her arms he took the steamship ticket and $27 from her and advised her that she had better stay here and become Mrs. Fomentes.

"Oh, I can't stay here and postpone my wedding," said Miss Lizmi, when the Court told her the men would be held for trial. "I must sail at once." After Fomentes had given assurances that he would not molest the girl he and Mayer were discharged. Then Detective Martin Sheridan, the police athlete, escorted the bride-elect to the boat.

BRIDE OF LIEUT. R. PRATT.

Miss Mary C. Parsons Weds in Madison Presbyterian Church.

Miss Mary Cecilia Parsons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Parsons of 48 West Fifty-ninth Street, and Lieutenant Richardson Pratt, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Pratt of Brooklyn, whose engagement was announced this week, were married last evening at 7 o'clock at the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin and the Rev. William R. Jelliffe were the officiating clergymen.

The bride was unattended. Frank Babbott acted as best man.

A small reception for the relatives and intimate friends followed at the home of the bride's parents.

Miss Alloway to Wed J. P. E. Price.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alloway of this city and Goshen, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Beecher Alloway, to J. P. Eyre Price, son of Brig. Gen. William G. Price and Mrs. Price of Chester, Penn. Mr. Price was graduated from the University of Philadelphia, class of '16, and is a member of the Union League of that city and of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Miss Ruxton to Wed Lieut. Chauncey

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ruxton of 24 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise Gunnel Ruxton, to Lieutenant A. Wallace Chauncey, son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Chauncey, of 257 Henry Street, Brooklyn. Lieutenant Chauncey is serving with the 105th Field Artillery, stationed at Spartanburg, S. C., and is home on a brief leave. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Assemblyman L. E. Decker Marries.

Miss Gladys E. Mackay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Mackay, of Chicago, and Mr. Eugene Decker were married yesterday forenoon at the Church of the Transfiguration. Mr. Decker is Assemblyman-elect of the Fourth District, Queens County.

Miss Harriet L. Gould Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Gould of Staten Island announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet Louise Gould, to David Bradley Newell, son of Mrs. William Allen Newell of Brookline, Mass. Miss Goulds father is a member of the New York Stock Exchange. No date has been set for the wedding.

Today's Weddings.

Today's weddings include that of Miss Emily Rita Norrie, daughter of the late A. Lanfear Norrie, to John Wells, a Second Lieutenant in the One Hundred and Fifth Infantry, U. S. A., to be held this afternoon in Grace Church.

Miss Mary Frances Hyde, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. Hyde, Jr., and Charles Lemaire Zabriskie of the Naval Reserves will be married in St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires, and the reception will follow at the Gotham.

Miss Helen Provost Clarkson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Crosby Clarkson, and Elton Scovil Wayland will celebrate their wedding at noon in St. Agnes's Chapel, West Ninety-second Street, and the wedding breakfast for a few friends and relatives will follow at the Clarkson residence, 208 West Seventy-ninth Street.

At 11 o'clock this morning, in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, West Seventy-first Street, Miss Dorothy Josephine Taylor of Washington, D. C., and John George Lethbridge will be married. Mr. Lethbridge has enlisted in the Royal British Flying Corps, and has been called to Canada for training before going to England.

Another wedding will be that of Miss Dorothy Phelps Woodford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Emerson Woodford, and William Ritter Cushman, a son of the late Dr. William Floyd Cushman of New York and Lakewood. This will take place at 317 West 105th Street at 4 P. M.

The marriage of Miss Marion Kennedy, daughter of Mrs. Harry Custer Kennedy of 161 Madison Avenue, and William Gage Brady, Jr., will be celebrated this afternoon in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, and the reception will be at Sherry's.

UNRESTRICTED SALE
of the
MAGNIFICENT ART TREASURES
from the
KARL FREUND COLLECTION
Final Sale This Afternoon at 2:30 o'Clock
at CLARKE'S ART ROOMS
5 West 44th Street, near 5th Avenue
A collection of remarkable paintings, including
The TWO GOYA panels from the Chateau D'Augey,
The LOUVRE pictures by Philippe de Champaigne.
LELY'S PORTRAIT of the DUKE OF YORK.
The STATUETTE by CLODIAN.
The CONTARINI DESK.
The OVERDOORS from the
IRISH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.
BUSTS of WASHINGTON and CROMWELL by
Adams Acton, R. A.
MR. FREUND'S WONDERFUL COLLECTION of old MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, including LONGMAN'S HARPSICHORD and LONGMAN'S HAND ORGAN, the TUDOR OAK ROOM and the MUCH-ADMIRED RICHARDSON LIBRARY.
Other Celebrated Objets d'Art.

DOLLARS MUST WORK VANDERLIP INSISTS

An Idle One Is a Slacker in Wartime, He Tells Illustrators.

AGAINST USELESS SPENDING

The Man Who Does It Is Unpatriotic, He Says, and an Ally of the Germans.

Frank A. Vanderlip, Chairman of the committee which will conduct the campaign by which the Government expects to raise $2,000,000,000 through the sale of war savings certificates, said last night that the time has come in the United States when the man who spends a dollar uselessly is guilty of an unpatriotic act.

This country, he said, will have "a whole lot of men in France by Spring, with more following all the time and it is the duty of all the people to get ready to back those men to the limit." Eventually, no matter what the timid and doubters say, the war, Mr. Vanderlip added, will be won by the Allies.

The occasion of Mr. Vanderlip's speech was a dinner of the Society of Illustrators, held dat the Café des Artistes in West Sixty-seventh Street. The dinner was attended by some of the best known artists in America, and the special guests included many officers of the British and American Army, United States Marine Corps, and the navy. By a rising vote the artists pledged themselves to work "to the limit" and without charge of any kind for the government, and their first efforts will be directed to the assistance of Mr. Vanderlip in the campaign which begins on Dec. 1.

Besides Mr. Vanderlip, those who spoke were Edwin H. Blashfield, President of the Fine Arts Association, Herbert Adams, and Captain David Fallon of the Australian forces fighting in France. Charles Dana Gibson presided. Captain Fallon, who was desperately wounded in the recent fighting in Flanders, is on his way back to Australia, where he is an instructor in the Australian Military Academy, an institution modeled after West Point. Mr. Vanderlip, in the course of his speech, said:

"This nation, as President Wilson has well said, must be organized. Every man, woman and child in the country must be a part of the great American organization, for only an organized nation can whip these Germans, and whipped they will be. Dollars are, in their way, are all right, but unless those dollars are translated into guns and warships and all kinds of munitions they will be of little service.

"Dollars are important, and that is why the campaign which is about to start to raise $2,000,000,000 through the sale of savings certificates is important, and that is the time which has been devised by our Government is, in my opinion, the greatest savings proposition ever put before a people in the history of the world. The scheme is a lesson in economy and thrift to a nation inclined to be spendthrift.

"Congress has appropriated $2,000,000,000 to carry on this war, but that won't win the war. Only man power can do that. We must get the idea over to our people that the idle dollar is a slacker, and that a uselessly spent dollar is an ally of the Germans. We cannot continue a spendthrift nation and continue doing the things we have been doing, and still have the man power we will need in this struggle.

"We have a great lesson to teach the people and we want you to help us do it. We want posters and we want them now. We don't want inspiration, we want the concrete thing to place in the windows of America. When we wanted a great engine they did not wait for inspiration. They rocked the engineers up in a hotel room and told them to get that engine, and they gave us the Liberty engine, an engine that is going to deal a terrible blow to the Germans."

At the conclusion of Mr. Vanderlip's talk Mr. Gibson asked every man who was willing to take off his coat and help to raise his hand, and every artist responded.

"Years before the war," Captain Fallon said, "when Australia decided to have a military academy of its own, she sent officers to inspect every school of consequence in the world, and we decided to duplicate your West Point because we knew that West Point was and is the greatest military school in the world."

Captain Fallon began with a reference to his service at Gallipoli against the Turks. The Turks he characterized as a generous and sportsmanlike foe in contrast to the kind of a soldier the German has proved to be.

"I have seen them," said Captain Fallon, "a Mother Superior who had been crucified in her convent. I saw the body of a poor blacksmith with his hands pinioned to the stock on which rested his anvil and a bayonet driven through them. I have seen the bodies of women who had been cut to pieces, and we had not been in Flanders many days when following an attack in which we lost some of our brave fellows, we saw their heads displayed from German bayonets.

"I cite these things that I know as proof that the German has decreed this a war of extermination. So let it be; but if he gets the world he will get it over the dead bodies of the Allies. I asked for a truce one morning of half an hour in which to bury our dead and to succor our wounded. The German captain said 'All right' and hoisted a white flag, and we went out to bury our boys. Then the Germans in the front line lay prone and another batch of Germans, behind them, turned machine guns on us and slaughtered our men without a thought of pity or honor.

"And now, after all these things, we Australians know that they do not merit even a dog's chance, and we no longer give that chance to them. When we capture a trench we yell down a dugout and ask how many Germans are there. If they yell back 'six' we give them six bombs, and tell them to share them between them. The men who are dying in France know now that Germany is a nation without a soul, and I mean not only the Kaiser and his junkers, but all Germania.

"The message from the trenches to the people of the Allies is that what has happened to Australians and Englishmen and Frenchmen and Canadians is going to happen to your own boys. Wait until some poor chap is sent ill and dying from a prison camp into Switzerland and his story gets back home. Here in the United States the German prisoners live in fine houses; they have hot water, and pianos, and flower gardens, and when they work—and they don't have to work unless they want to—they are paid 10 cents an hour.

"And what do they do to our prisoners and yours, too, in Germany? They feed them on potato peelings, they inoculate them with germs, they drive them at the point of the bayonet to work for them, and when they hesitate, they kill them. I tell you, my friends and comrades, that we have got to destroy them, or else they will destroy us. We shall win, and when the great drive begins that will send them back, we will drive them to the holes of Berlin and deal with them, I hope, as they have dealt with Belgium and with France, and as they would like to deal, if they could, with England and with America."

F. N. Lawrence Left $720,831.

Frederick N. Lawrence of Bayside, L. I., left an estate the net value of which is $720,831.23, according to the report of Transfer Tax Appraiser Warren B. Ashmead of Jamaica, filed yesterday. Mr. Lawrence gave $1,000 to one of his servants, $500 each to two others, and left the remainder of his property to his daughters and grandchildren.

Old and Rare French Books
IMPORTATIONS
JUST RECEIVED
Send for catalogue
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave

TRIBUTE TO JEWS IN ARMY.

Corporal in Pershing's Command Tells How They Are Respected.

The following letter has been received by the editor of The Jewish Daily Warheit from a Jewish Corporal with General Pershing's army in France:

Oct. 15, 1917.

Mr. Gonikman.

Dear Sir: Just received your letter, and greatly appreciate your kindness, stating that you will send me your paper free of charge. What mainly interested me in your letter was one line, where it reads, "Hoping that you will do honor to yourself, to your race, and to your country." These are the very things I have always been striving for, and hope to see the day when every one of us Jewish boys will be able to accomplish that.

About how us Jewish boys are getting along I can say that we're being treated just the same as the rest of the men in the company. I am the only Jew in our company of 175 men, have been with this company for the last two years, and can say that I have not heard a bad word against my race or religion. That is because I respect it myself, and represent it carefully wherever I may be. Quite a few Jewish men have become officers, and every one seems to be very well pleased with them.

We're not in real action yet, so I can't tell you anything concerning our getting along on the battlefield. Hoping that every Jewish boy taking a hand in this great war will show that he as well as all other races stands up and fights heroic for his rights with the allied powers on the field of honer, I remain respectfully yours,

Corp. I. ISCOVITZ,
M. G., Co. D, 16th Inf., A. E. F.,
via New York.

O. K. L. Russell, 1st Lt., U. S. A.

DENOUNCES 'PEACE PRAYER'

Cardinal Gibbons Tells Catholics to Break German Propaganda Chain.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—The "peace prayer" chain which has been sent to many persons in this city in the last few weeks is denounced by the priests of the city as insincere and an insidious attempt to further the enemy cause. Cardinal Gibbons and priests of the Archdiocese have been urging Catholics to break the chain and destroy the copies of the prayer. The Baltimore Catholic Review, the Cardinal's organ, editorially warns the people today and says:

"Catholics are warned to be on their guard against what is called an endless chain of prayers for peace. If Catholics get these prayers with the request to pass them along, let the literature be thrown into the waste basket. In fact, all such requests—in the matter of the endless chain—no matter—should be treated in the same manner.

"We all desire peace, but only through the success for which our Government is working. We are not wrong to pray for peace, but we shall be wrong if, by trying to incite the people of the United States to aid the propaganda that is now being directed by seditious and wrong-minded persons, we hamper the civil and military authorities—we are committing a crime against all that we should hold dear."

WON'T QUIT BUILDING FORDS

Denied That Production of Pleasure Cars Is to be Discontinued.

Agents of the Ford Motor Company here denied yesterday a report that Henry Ford had decided to cease the production of pleasure cars and to devote all the facilities of his plants to airplane motors, ambulances, trucks, munitions, and war supplies needed by the Government. It was pointed out that the Ford Company had already offered the use of separate plants to the Government, and that ambulances and trucks were being made for the army, but that no orders for the cessation of sales of cars to individuals were contemplated.

The report, it was said, probably grew out of the announcement made recently that, during the war, the Ford Company in concert with other motor concerns would limit its output in order to provide greater facilities for Government work. It was said yesterday that John R. Lee of the Ford Motor Company had been appointed by Mr. Ford to co-operate with the War Industries Board in devising a plan whereby part of the factories now used in making pleasure cars might be put under Government control for the manufacture of munitions. Representatives of several other motor companies are included in this advisory committee.

WILLIS HELD AS A PRISONER

Lafayette Flier, Who Was Reported Killed, Is Alive in Germany.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—Corporal Harold B. Willis of Boston, a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, recently reported killed in an air battle over the German lines, is alive and a prisoner in Germany, according to advices received by relatives today. A postcard sent by the aviator to a friend in Paris, stated that he was well but greatly disheartened over being captured.

Willis, a Harvard graduate, went to France with an American ambulance corps, but later joined the flying squad. He had been mentioned frequently for valiant service.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE MATULEWICH, Sr., for twenty-three years in the sewing machine business in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 256 Grand Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-ninth year.

GEORGE B. GERMOND, formerly for fifty years a resident of Brooklyn, died at his home in New Britain, Conn., on Wednesday, at the age of 78 years.

Mrs. CECILIA S. BARLOW, wife of William T. Barlow and active in church work in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at her home, 265 Crescent Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Barlow was a member of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Baptist Orphanage, President of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, and Superintendent of the Home Department of the Sunday School. She was born in London, Canada.

Captain AMOS P. CROWELL, a retired sea Captain and a pioneer in the asbestos business, died at his home in Greenpoint, L. I., on Thursday from apoplexy. Captain Crowell was born in West Harwich, Mass., seventy-seven years ago, and at the age of 20 he commanded a seagoing vessel. Later he went into the making of asbestos with the H. W. Johns Company in Brooklyn and supervised the making and hanging of the first asbestos fireproof theatre curtain in this country. He also designed and made the curtain for the New York Hippodrome.

Mrs. ELEANOR HUGGINS KENDALL, a native of England and an active member of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home, 363 Madison Street, Brooklyn, aged 72 years. She was the widow of Charles Augustus Kendall.

Mrs. ANNA KOHLE, proprietor of the Oriental Hotel and Bathing Pavilion at Rockaway Beach, died in the Rockaway Beach Hospital on Wednesday. She was the widow of Arthur Kohle and had lived in that section for more than twenty years.

GEORGE W. PERRY, 67 years old, of East Orange, N. J., a Superintendent in the employ of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., 10 East Twentieth Street, was taken ill in the office of that concern yesterday and died shortly after from a heart attack.

JOHN M. GESNER, President of the Nyack National Bank at Nyack, N. Y., died yesterday at his home in First Avenue, Nyack, in his fifty-ninth year.

Mrs. NELLIE CORNELIA HARGREAVES, wife of George T. Hargreaves, a newspaperman, died yesterday at her home in Warwick Boulevard, Jamaica, L. I.

GEORGE T. WHITE, proprietor of the old Tontine Hotel in New Haven, Conn., died at Hartford, Conn., on Thursday in his fifty-ninth year.

L. HASTINGS ARNOLD, 35 years old, a member of an old New York family, died yesterday at the Post Graduate Hospital from typhoid fever.

WILLIAM MOORE, who was with the retail dry goods firm of Edward Ridley & Sons, in Grand Street, from boyhood until his retirement in 1900, died yesterday at his home, 1,457 Dean Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-fifth year.

OTTO LAMBERT, a dealer in meats at Fulton Market, died yesterday at his home, 53 Hinckley Place, Brooklyn, in his sixty-seventh year.

GO TO
Malkan's
A COMPLETE LINE OF
MILITARY BOOKS
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
42 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3900 Broad

ASK FOR MORE INSTITUTIONS

Officials Say Capacity for Care of Feeble-Minded Should Be Doubled.

The capacity of the State's institutions for the care of the feeble-minded and epileptics should be doubled, according to speakers at the public hearing held yesterday by the Hospital Development Commission at the Academy of Medicine. Officials of the State Departments concerned with hospitals, charities, and education spoke at the hearing. The needs as brought out by the various speakers were:

Immediate construction of more hospital and institutional buildings.

Establishment of colonies for the feeble-minded under special supervision whereby patients may be able to earn their livelihood.

Establishment of clinics for diagnosis and treatment of the feeble-minded in each institution.

Establishment of special classes for the feeble-minded by the State Superintendent of Education.

George Hastings, Assistant Secretary of the State Department of Education, said the needs of the metropolitan district were especially urgent. "Owing to lack of facilities near the city," he said, "many patients must be sent to institutions up-State, and even as far away as Portland, Me., and Richmond, Va. When Letchworth village in Rockland County is completed it will accommodate 3,000 patients, but there are at least 6,500 persons in the State today, not in feeble-minded institutions, but ought to be. There should be separate institutions for male and female defective delinquents."

Other points urged at the hearing were a uniform statute for commitment and one for the administration of State charitable institutions; provision for districting State charities after the manner of State hospitals for the insane; establishment of out-patient departments in connection with institutions for the feeble-minded and epileptic; provision for registration and supervision of noninstitutional cases, and a State census of all epileptics and feeble-minded.

CRITICISES A CITY HOSPITAL.

Grand Jury Says Hart's Island Tuberculosis Ward Is Unsuitable.

The October term of the Bronx Grand Jury reported yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Peter A. Hendrick, after an investigation of the escape of four prisoners from the tuberculosis ward of the Hart's Island Hospital about a month ago, that the provision for care and custody of decrepit elderly prisoners was unsuitable in every respect and that an appropriation should be made for the erection of suitable buildings for helpless inmates.

Shorter hours for keepers and guards were recommended, the present twelve-hour shift being altogether too long for efficiency; telephonic communication between the guard posts and buildings, and the installation of a crematory in connection with the potter's field. The jury stigmatized the present method of disposing of the city's unidentified dead as "insanitary, unsightly, and revolting. We appreciate the fact," it said, "that some opposition to this recommendation may be encountered on religious grounds, but the hygienic benefits are of far higher importance."

Dr. Adolph Wagner.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.—Dr. Adolph Wagner, former Professor of Jurisprudence and Political Economy at the University of Berlin, is dead at his home in Berlin.

Conservation today means Moderation.

And Moderation is the watchword of good Americans. Moderation in thinking, buying, eating, and drinking.

That is why you see more and more moderate, self-controlled Americans paying slightly more and securing a really mild and mellow Whiskey—Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!

Decidedly the desirable Whiskey for the Home

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 1 E. 31st St., N. Y. That's All!

JUSTICE DAVIS VERY ILL.

Supreme Court Jurist Stricken with Pneumonia at His Home.

Justice Vernon M. Davis of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court is dangerously ill of pneumonia at his home, 493 Lenox Avenue. Justice Davis was seized with a chill on Tuesday night after playing golf on Election Day, and on Wednesday a high fever developed.

The members of his family became alarmed on Thursday when his temperature reached 106, but immediate treatment reduced the temperature slightly. He was unconscious all day, but yesterday showed slight improvement and recognized the members of his family who had been summoned to his bedside. Dr. Thomas H. Russell of 105 West Fifty-eighth Street, Justice Davis's physician, called in other physicians last night in consultation. They decided that pneumonia had just developed in a severe form.

Dr. Henry M. Leipziger Recovering.

Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Supervisor of Lectures for the Department of Education, is recovering in Mount Sinai Hospital, it was learned yesterday, from a serious operation. Dr. Leipziger has been a patient in the institution for three weeks. His home is at 35 West Ninety-sixth Street.

LILIUOKALANI NEAR DEATH.

Deposed Queen of Hawaii Is in a Semi-Conscious Condition.

HONOLULU, Nov. 9.—The condition of former Queen Liliuokalani is critical. She was reported to be in a semi-conscious condition late today. There is little hope of her recovery, her physician said.

Governor Pinkham and Senator Poindexter were among those who conveyed their sympathy to the Queen's household. Senator Poindexter speaking for the Congressional party which arrived here recently.

The former Queen has been in poor health many months. Recently she seemed to lose all of the antipathy she felt toward the United States for the loss of her kingdom, and when the first Liberty Loan was offered she subscribed liberally.

The Rev. Dr. Mosely H. Williams.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—The Rev. Dr. Mosely H. Williams, a noted Congregational preacher and widely known writer on religious subjects, died at his home in Germantown today. He was 78 years old. Dr. Williams was familiarly known among his friends as the "Bishop" of Congregationalism. For thirty-eight years he was the editor of publications of the American Sunday School Union.

Seatag Oysters
Say "Seatag" to the waiter at supper tonight
Beds Regularly Inspected by the Federle Laboratories.
Look for the Blue Tag
N. Y. Office: 93-95 Beaver Street.
Phone: Bread 8691.
Armstrong Seatag Corp., Oyster, Va.

FACTS OF HISTORY

Every intelligent man and woman will find pleasure, profit, and edification in the November **Current History Magazine** of The New York Times.

Its 220 pages treat the important phases of the war from every angle.

The *official facts* are given as they develop.

It enables one to read thoroughly the chief events of World History in the making, in complete and consecutive form.

The events of world-wide concern, which appear in fragmentary style each day, are sifted, the wheat from the chaff; the *real facts of history* are extracted and presented attractively and interestingly.

The Magazine is enriched with the chief literature, by the master minds of the world, respecting war matters.

It is not a dry, statistical summary, but an interesting, pleasing, informing recital of the month's war events, impartially treated.

Such matters as the Pope's Peace Proposal, the German Diplomatic Intrigues, the Battles in France, the Czar's abdication, the atrocities in Serbia and Armenia, the First Six Months of what has been accomplished by the United States, China's latest civil war, the loss of life, etc., etc., (fifty different subjects,) fill the pages.

A copy can be had at any news stand for 25 cents; a year's subscription, postpaid, $3.00.

Current History Magazine,
The New York Times
Times Square, New York

Engaged.

STEINBERG—BARKIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Barkin of 459 West 141st St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Lydia St., to Mr. Harry Steinberg. At home Sunday, Nov. 11, 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

Married.

SPEER—BROWNELL.—Hazel M. Brownell to Julian Speer, at "The Little Church Around the Corner," by the Rev. George C. Houghton.

Died.

ANDERSON.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., on Nov. 9, 1917, Agnes, the beloved daughter of Anna J. and the late William Anderson. Funeral services at the residence of her uncle, James M Herron, 82 Watson Av., on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 11, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Albany, N. Y.

ARNOLD.—L. Hastings, at Post-Graduate Hospital, New York, Friday, Nov. 9. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Monday, Nov. 12, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

BERNHOLD.—On Nov. 9, in his 66th year, Morris Bernhold. Remains can be viewed at the chapel of Saul A. Reichthal, 2,046 7th Av. B. P. O. Elks, No. 1, services on Monday, Nov. 12, at 8 P. M. Interment at Helena, Ark. Helena, (Ark.,) Memphis, (Tenn.,) and St. Louis, (Mo.,) papers please copy.

BREED.—Suddenly, at Wappinger's Falls, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1917, Cornelia Fells Conklin, widow of Henry Bleecker Breed and daughter of the late Peter Ellinger Conklin, M. D., and Sarah M. Slater of Cornwall, N. Y. Funeral services at her late home, Cornwall, N. Y., Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.

BROOKS.—On Nov. 8, 1917, Elizabeth Douglas, wife of Ernest A. Brooks, at her late residence, 25 East 69th St. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Santiago de Cuba papers please copy.

BUMSTED.—Suddenly, at Newark, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 9, 1917, Joseph H. Bumsted, aged 78. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 235 Grafton Av., Newark, on Monday, Nov. 12, at 2 P. M.

CLIFTON.—Marion. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., Monday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

COLLINS.—At his residence, 334 West 56th St., on Friday, Nov. 9, 1917, Joseph Norris Collins, in his 81st year. Funeral services at his late residence, Sunday, Nov. 11, at 3 P. M. Interment New Haven, Conn.

CRAMER.—Suddenly, on Nov. 9, at her residence, 150 West 106th St., Amalia Cramer, beloved mother of Johanna Wolff and Bertha Cramer, grandmother of Willy A. Wolff. Funeral private.

CRANE.—Suddenly, on Nov. 9, at his residence, 930 West End Av., (106th St.,) Frank L., brother of Mary E. Crane. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., Monday, Nov. 12, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CRIMMINS.—On Friday, Nov. 9, at his residence, 40 East 68th St., John D. Crimmins. Solemn high requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Monday, Nov. 12, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

CROWELL.—On Nov. 8, Capt. Edward, dearly beloved husband of Elizabeth Hart. Funeral from his late residence, 40 Clarkson St., Monday, Nov. 12, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church, Sullivan St. Interment Calvary. Please omit flowers.

CRUSIUS.—Entered into eternal rest, at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, after a short illness, August Crusius, in his 47th year. Funeral services at 2 P. M. Monday, Nov. 12, at his late residence, 1,720 Avenue J, Flatbush, corner East 18th St. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DROGE.—Nov. 9, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Olandt, 15 North Maryland Av., Port Washington, L. I., Lisette M., wife of John H. Droge of Elmhurst, L. I. Funeral services at Port Washington Sunday 3:30 P. M., upon arrival of 2:22 train from Pennsylvania Station. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery Monday, 11 A. M.

EDWARDS.—Suddenly, on Nov. 9, 1917, Emma F. Edwards of 54 Stoutenburg, Av., Maspeth, L. I. Funeral and interment private.

FOWLE.—On Nov. 8, Jeannette E., beloved wife of Edward P. Fowle. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Campbell Building,) 1,970 Broadway, Saturday, 2 o'clock. Interment private.

GESNER.—On Nov. 9, 1917, John M. Gesner, at Nyack, N. Y. Funeral from his late residence, 16 1st Av., Nyack, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.

HODSON.—Suddenly, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 7, Dr. J. F. P. Hodson of 50 West 45th St., in his 74th year. Services Saturday morning at 11 o'clock at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 48th St. and 5th Av.

HOENIGSBERGER.—Entered into rest on Thursday evening, Nov. 8, 1917, after a brief illness, Henry Hoenigsberger, aged 51, beloved husband of Rosetta Freund and father of Consuelo LaHoenigsberger. Funeral services at his late residence, 316 West 79th St., at 11:30 A. M., Sunday. Interment private, Chicago and Milwaukee papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

LAMBERT.—On Thursday, Nov. 8, 1917, Otto Lambert, beloved husband of Pauline Lambert, in his 67th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 53 Hinckley Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday at 8:30 P. M.

LENIHAN.—On Nov. 2, William D., at Beeres, Texas. Funeral from his late residence, 371 East 165th St., Bronx, on Sunday, Nov. 11, at 2 P. M.

LISSBERGER.—On Nov. 9, at Atlantic City, Mirka, beloved father of Milton L. and Mrs. Charles Frankel. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Frankel, 405 West End Av., Sunday, Nov. 11, at 12 A. M.

LORTON.—On Thursday, Nov. 8, 1917, Mary Walton Lorton, late of Chappaqua, N. Y. Funeral service will be held at the chapel of the Madison Av. Presbyterian Church, 41 East 73d St., N. Y. City, on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

McINTIRE.—At her home, Long View Terrace, Colonial

Referring to References

When you transact business with out of town firms, your best reference is your bank. It is the connecting link between you and your city and the outside world.

Close association with a sound, progressive bank is the best business safeguard.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
23rd STREET where FIFTH AVENUE crosses BROADWAY

A·B

LOW PRICES AND TAXES

To the investor of moderate means, the comparative freedom from taxation and the low prices prevailing in some of the safest and best investments offer the opportunity of a lifetime.

Be sure and send for our free Combination T-315, "Is Interest Return an Index of Safety?" and our 12-page monthly, "Bond Topics."

A·H Bickmore & Co
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Established 1898.
Devitt, Tremble & Co. (Inc.)
Established 1898.
27 Pine Street, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Detroit

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Glenrock Oil
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Orders executed on New York Curb at the Market.
H. G. Einstein & Co.
Tel. Broad 4515. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

National Fuel Gas
Stock and Rights
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 30 Wall St., N. Y.

Marlin Arms
STOCK & NOTES
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

E.F. Combs & Co
Incorporated
The Hundred Dollar Bond House,
120 Broadway New York

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street.

SHORT TIME INVESTMENTS

Bankers and other investors should familiarize themselves with the facts about the Collateral Trust Securities issued by this Corporation. $50,214,000 issued, $28,195,000 matured and paid. New bonds, 6% "Collateral Trust Securities" giving full data, will be sent promptly on mail or telephone request. GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

List Enjoys a Moderate Recovery—Wall Street Talks in More Cheerful Vein.

The stock market displayed a much healthier tone throughout the entire session yesterday and most issues recovered a part of the previous day's losses. Activity was reduced by about 40 per cent. from the previous days, and it was evident that liquidation had run its course, for the time being at least. The closing prices were not far below the best figures for the day, in spite of the fact that the rally invited selling for profit on stocks picked up at the worst of Thursday's break.

There was no marked change in the news yesterday to account for the improvement in sentiment, but technical conditions were much better. The liquidation of the securities for the account of ex-Governor Foss of Massachusetts, which had proved an important factor in overloading the market in some of the public utilities, was not in evidence yesterday. A considerable number of thinly protected margin accounts were cleaned up on Thursday, and the rally did not proceed far enough to invite an increase in the short selling.

The market is in a better position today as a result of the drastic readjustments through which it has gone than it has been at any time since the declaration of war by the United States. The liquidation, much of it necessitated by war taxes and subscriptions to the Government bond offerings, was crowded into too short a space of time to be handled with proper regard for the limited absorption power of investment buying. The natural result was intensified by an avalanche of short selling which broke out under the cover of liquidation. Given less bad news, traders might have taken stocks at more moderate price recessions, but the serious developments in Russia unsettled confidence in the war's progress and the Italian defeat came along at an inopportune time for the destruction of market values. Sentiment in Wall Street always takes its color from the trend of quotations, and it was much more cheerful yesterday than for some days past. It is probable that the future course of prices will be determined more accurately by the day's news.

Only the most favorable interpretations were put upon the visit of Otto H. Kahn to the White House. Mr. Kahn's views on taxation and control of Government expenditures are so sound, and so vigorously expressed, that the opinion was prevalent in several quarters that they ought to bear fruit in the reconsideration of some of the features of the new war revenue measures when it comes up again at the December session of Congress. The announced intention of the Treasury Department to make no further offerings of Government bonds until after January, which bankers take to mean there will not be another issue until Spring, continues to exert a helpful influence.

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

Increased Demand for British War Stocks Despite Russian News.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The feature of the stock market today in the face of the Russian situation was an increased demand and steadiness in all British war stocks. The tone in the gilt-edged section was good, while French and Japanese bonds and shipping shares were firm. Speculative shares did not react, but Argentine rails were weak on strike reports and Russian issues were nominally lower. American securities reacted in sympathy with the weakness in Wall Street yesterday.

Money was in better supply and discount rates were quiet. Petrograd exchange touched 415 and closed at 380.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 60 francs for cash; exchange on London, 27 francs 39 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 87 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4 Last 3½
Low	3½ Renewals 3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L. | ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days..... 5¼ | Sixty days.....5¼@5¾
Ninety days...5¼@5¾ | Ninety days....5¼@5¾
Four months...5¼@5¾ | Four months....5¼@5¾
Five months...5¼@5¾ | Five months....5¼@5¾
Six months.....5¼@5¾ | Six months.....5¼@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....3½@3¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4½@5

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days.....5
4 to 6 months.....5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5½@5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.75¾	4.75¼	4.75¼	..
Cables	4.76½	4.76¼	4.76¼	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.76¾	5.76¾	5.76¾	—.00⅜
Cables	5.75¼	5.75¼	5.75¼	—.00⅜
Rubles—				
Demand	13.55	11.75	11.75	..
Cables	13.80	12.00	12.00	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand	Cables.
London	4.76¼	4.76¾
4.8665 London	4.75¾	4.76¼
5.1826 Paris	5.76¾	5.75¾
China—		
Hongkong	70.00	70.25
Peking	105.00	105.25
Shanghai	98.00	98.25
19.295 Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19 Holland	44.00	44.75
25.44 India—		
Calcutta	35.00	35.50
Bombay	35.00	35.50
49.84 Japan—	8.55	8.53
Kobe	52.00	52.50
Yokohama	52.00	52.50
50.00 Philippine Islands— Manila	50.00	50.25
51.50 Russia	11.75	12.00
26.79 Scandinavia— Stockholm	43.00	43.50
Copenhagen	43.50	44.00
Christiania	35.50	36.00
19.295 Spain	35.50	36.00
South America—	23.65	23.85
32.42 Rio	25.38	25.48
42.44 Buenos Aires	44.66	44.76
5.1826 Switzerland	4.35	4.32

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¾	$4.70¾	$4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $623,194,726; balance, $38,325,451; Sub-Treasury balance, $328,143; Federal Reserve credit balance, $19,413,512.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, .8375@$1.25 discount.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43¾d, unchanged; in New York, 86¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 65¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$6,174,516	$6,731,267
Ord. internal revenue	24,754,502	211,164,966
Income tax	1,028,067	26,770,330
Miscellaneous	2,707,119	53,319,580
Total receipts	$31,663,105	$354,974,815
Excess of ord. disburse.	41½	44½
ments over ord. rec.	91%	91%
Excess of total disburse.		
m'ts over total rec'ts	44,239,731	150,042,000
Expenditures	116,548,044	1,412,844,341

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Ala. Gt. So.	1%	Dec. 28	Dec. 1
Do pf.	2	Dec. 28	Dec. 1
Do do	½	Feb. 28	Jan. 1
Do pf.	1	Feb. 28	Jan. 1
Cent. Refining	¾	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Manhattan Shirt	$1	Q Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Plym. Rubber pf	1½	Q Dec. 1	Nov. 21

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 9, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,435,500	$4,843,500	$5,967,500
Year to date	872,988,450	974,805,000	770,398,200

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
..	..	400	Ajax Rubber	50	50½	50	50½	...
3	3¼	600	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3	3	3	...
2¼	3	200	Alaska Juneau	3	3	3	3	...
16⅞	17	1,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	16½	17	16¾	17	+ ½
91	95	100	Am. Agri. Chem.pf	91½	91½	91½	91½	— ⅜
70⅜	72½	500	Am. Beet Sugar	70⅜	71	70¼	71	— 1⅛
31⅞	32¼	9,800	Am. Can	31	32¼	31	32¼	+ ⅛
92	97	200	Am. Can pf	92¾	92⅞	92¾	92⅞	+ 1½
61	61½	800	Am. Car & Fdry	59½	61½	59½	61½	+ 1½
..	..	45	Am. Car & Fdry pf	104	104	104	104	...
25⅜	26	400	Am. Cotton Oil	25¼	26	25¼	25½	— ⅜
12½	13	600	Am. H. & Leather	12¼	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
52	52½	2,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf	51⅜	53	51⅜	52	+ ⅛
51	51½	1,800	Am. International	49	51½	49	50¼	+ 1¼
28¼	29½	12,400	Am. Linseed	24½	26¾	24½	26¾	+ 2¼
61½	62	2,700	Am. Linseed pf	59¾	62	59¾	60¾	+ 2
49½	50	5,100	Am. Locomotive	49⅞	50⅜	49	49¾	— 1⅛
94	96	100	Am. Locomotive pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ¼
11	12	300	Am. Malting	11	11	11	11	— ¼
55	56⅝	300	Am. Malting 1st pf	54⅞	56	54⅞	56	— ¼
88	90¾	100	Am. Shipbuilding	91	91	91	91	+ 2½
72½	72½	8,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	71	73¼	71	72¼	+ 1⅝
100¾	101½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101	101	101	101	— ⅛
52	52¾	1,300	Am. Steel F'dries	51	53	51	52¾	+ 1¾
107	109	1,300	Am. Sugar Ref	89½	92	89¼	92	+ 2
52⅝	52⅞	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	108½	109	108½	109	+ ⅝
104⅝	105⅛	300	Am. Sumatra Tob	52	52⅞	52	52⅞	+ 1½
173	175	5,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	105¼	105⅞	103¼	105	— ⅞
95¼	98	300	Am. Tobacco	173	173½	173	173½	+ 1½
28½	30½	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼	— 2¾
19	19¾	300	Am. Woolen	38¾	38¼	38	38	— ¼
11½	11⅝	500	Am. Writing P. pf	19⅜	19¾	19	19	...
54	54½	12,925	Anaconda Copper	52¾	54⅝	52⅝	53¾	+ 1⅝
83	84¾	3,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	83	84¾	83	83⅞	+ ⅝
83¾	87	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	85	85	85	85	— ½
89	91½	100	At., Birm. & At	9	9	9	9	...
92¼	93½	2,700	At., Gulf & West	93	94½	92	92¾	+ ⅛
58½	60	600	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	59	59	58⅝	59	— ⅛
53	53½	13,200	Baldwin Loco	51⅜	54¼	51⅜	53½	+ 1⅞
51⅛	51½	2,900	Baltimore & Ohio	50¼	51⅝	50¼	51⅛	+ ⅝
60⅞	62	100	B. & O. pf. odd lots	62	62	62	62	...
87	88½	400	Barrett Co	87	88	87	88	+ 1
99¼	100¾	300	Barrett Co. pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ¼
1	1⅛	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
79	80	400	Bethlehem Steel	78	78¾	77½	78½	+ 1½
78¼	78¾	73,000	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	75¼	79	75¼	78¼	+ 2¾
96½	97½	1,800	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p.	95¾	97	95¾	97	+ 1
100¾	101¾	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	45¼	46¼	44¼	44⅞	— ¼
16	16¾	700	Burns Brothers	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ 2
..	..	500	Butte & Superior	16½	17	16¼	17	+ ⅝
34½	34¾	500	California Packing	33⅜	34½	33¾	34¼	— ⅜
11	12	700	California Petrol.	11½	12	10⅞	11¾	— ¾
30	31	100	California pf	30	30	30	30	— ¾
134¾	135½	5,800	Canadian Pacific	135¾	136¼	133⅝	135½	+ 1½
25	26	100	Central Foundry	26	26	26	26	— ¼
34	36	100	Central Foundry pf	36	36	36	36	...
61	61½	5,000	Central Leather Co	60¼	61½	60¼	61¼	+ 1¼
95	99	100	Central Leather pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ¼
30	30½	1,150	Cerro de Pasco	30½	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
58¾	60	2,100	Chandler Motor	59	60	57	59	+ ¾
46⅝	46½	4,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	44½	46¾	44½	46¾	+ 1⅞
7	7¼	400	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	...
20	20¼	300	Chi. Great West. pf	20	20	20	20	— ¼
39	39½	4,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	37¼	39¾	37¼	39¼	+ 2¼
76½	79	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	77	77	76½	76½	+ ½
94	95	300	Chi. & Northwest'n	93⅞	94½	93⅞	94½	+ ⅝
18	18¼	1,900	Chi., R. I. & P. t.c.	17	18⅝	17	18¼	+ ⅝
50	50⅝	800	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	50	50⅝	50	50	— ⅛
40½	41	1,200	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	40¾	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
13	13¼	4,100	Chile Copper	13⅜	13⅝	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅜
37	37½	4,400	Chino Copper	37½	38	37	37	— ½
39	39	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	25	25	25	25	— ½
47	50	300	Cluett, Peabody	47	47	47	47	...
31¾	32	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	31	31½	31	31	+1
20½	22	100	Col. & Southern	21¼	21¾	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
28	28¼	1,000	Columbia Gas & El	28	28⅝	28	28¼	+ ⅛
80½	82	700	Consol. Gas x d	80½	81⅞	80½	81	+ ⅛
78¾	79	200	Continental Can	78¾	78¾	78	78	—1
..	..	300	Continental Can pf	41	41	41	41	—5
24½	25	6,900	Corn Products Ref	24½	26¼	24½	26	+1
80	82	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	...
51¾	53	10,200	Crucible Steel	51¾	53¾	51¾	53¼	+ ⅛
25⅜	26	2,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	25⅜	26⅝	25⅜	25⅞	+ ⅛
78	79¾	400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	78	79	78	79	+ ⅛
..	..	400	Deere & Co. pf	98	98	98	98	—1½
97¼	98	9,300	Del. & Hudson	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
33½	34	500	Distillers' Securities	33¾	34⅝	33	33⅝	+ ⅛
7¾	8	500	Dome Mines	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
..	3½	500	Duluth, S. S. & A	2¼	2¼	2	2	—1½
5	7	200	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	5½	5½	5½	5½	..
23	24	200	Elk Horn Coal	23	23	23	23	...
14⅝	14⅞	6,200	Erie	14¼	14⅝	14	14⅜	+ ⅝
22⅝	22⅞	1,300	Erie 1st pf	22	22½	22	22½	+ ⅛
16	16⅞	400	Erie 2d pf	16	16⅞	16	16⅞	+ ⅛
30¼	35	100	Federal M. & S. pf	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ¼
25	25⅝	100	Fisher Body	25	25	25	25	...
70	80	200	Fisher Body pf	73	73	73	73	...
30	32	100	Gaston, W. & W	30½	30¼	30½	30¼	+ ⅛
124	125½	1,700	General Electric	124	125¾	124	124	+ ⅛
77½	78	18,200	General Motors	80	81	76	78	—2
35½	35⅞	900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	36	36	35½	35⅝	— ⅛
90½	92	2,900	Great Northern pf	90	91	90	90⅝	...
80	82	300	Gulf States Steel	23¼	25⅛	23¼	24½	+1
..	29	200	Haskell & Barker	80	80	80	80	...
..	..	50	Hav. El. Sy. & L. pf	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅝
95¼	96¾	400	Illinois Central	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	...
40	40½	2,700	Inspiration Copper	94⅞	95⅝	94⅞	95⅜	+ 1⅝
6⅝	6⅞	2,200	Interboro Consol	38¼	40¼	38¼	40	+ 1⅝
45	45⅞	800	Interboro Con. pf	6⅝	7	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
104¾	107¼	400	Int. Harvester, N.J.	45¼	45¼	45	45	...
26¼	26⅞	10,400	Int. Mer. Marine	100	106	104⅝	106	+1¼
95¾	95⅞	61,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	25¼	26⅝	25⅛	26¼	+ ⅛
26½	26¾	3,400	Int. Nickel	95¾	97⅛	94	96	+2
20	20½	700	Int. Paper	26	28⅞	26	28⅞	+ ⅛
51¾	52	440	Int. Paper pf. sta	20¾	20⅞	19½	20¾	+ ⅛
59½	61	100	Int. Salt	52	52	52	52	...
14⅛	14½	600	Kansas City South.	59	59	59	59	...
45	46	13,200	Kan. City South.pf	13¾	14¼	13¾	14¼	+ ⅛
16	28	100	Kelsey Wheel	44¾	44¾	44	44	+3¾
85	97½	10,800	Kennecott Copper	21	21	21	21	—7½
..	22	400	Kings Co.El.L. & P.	28	28	28	28	+1
70	70¾	3,300	Lackawanna Steel	95¼	95¾	95¼	95¼	...
9	9¾	100	Lake Erie & West	9	9	9	9	...
12¾	13¼	700	Lee Rubber & Tire	69	70¾	69	70¾	+1½
53	53½	400	Lehigh Valley	13¾	13¾	13	13	...
112¾	114	500	Louis. & Nash	53	53¼	53	53¼	+1⅝
98	99	100	Manhattan Elev	112¼	113	112¼	113	+ ¾
20¾	21½	700	Maxwell Motors	98	98	98	98	...
50	51	2,500	Max. Motors 1st pf	21¼	21¾	20¾	21	—1
74½	75¾	3,300	Mexican Petroleum	51	51	51	51	+ ⅝
20½	27	2,100	Miami Copper	75	76¾	75	76¾	+ ⅞
..	10	100	Michigan Central	26	27	26	27	+ ⅞
41¾	42	4,600	Midvale Steel	100	100	100	100	+1
84	85	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	42	42¾	41¾	42	— ¼
4¼	4¾	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	80	84½	80	84½	+5½
7	8¼	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
21⅝	21¾	5,000	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾	+ ⅛
30½	40	400	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	21¼	22¾	20¾	21¾	+ ⅛
64	65	600	Montana Power	39	40	38¾	39⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	65¼	65¼	64⅝	64⅝	—1
34½	35	2,500	Nat. Enam. & St	30¾	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ⅛
16¾	16⅞	2,500	Nevada Con. Cop	34	35⅜	34	34¾	+ ⅛
..	..	300	N. Y. Air Brake	100	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	+ ⅛
67	68	2,000	N. Y. Central	100	102	100	102	+ ⅛
65¼	65¾	3,200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	65¼	66½	65¼	66¾	+ ⅛
11⅝	12	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	13	+3
22⅜	24	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22⅜	24	22⅜	22⅜	— ⅝
17¼	17¾	700	Norfolk & Western	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ⅛
101	102¼	2,800	Northern Pacific	101	102¼	101	102¼	+ ⅛
84⅝	86	300	Nova Scotia S. & C	84⅝	86	83½	84⅝	+1
70	70¾	4,200	Ohio Cities Gas	70	70¾	70	70	—1
50	50½	800	Ontario Mining	4	4	4	4	...
34	35	200	Owens Bottle Mach	34	35	34	35	+1⅝
80	80	800	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	80	80	80	80	...
87	87	5,700	Penn. R. R	87	87	87	87	...
47⅛	48	100	People's Gas, Chi	47⅛	48	47⅛	47⅝	+ ⅛
42	42	1,900	Pere Marquette	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
14½	14½	1,100	Pitts. Coal	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ⅜
39	39⅜	100	Pitts. Coal pf	39	39⅜	39	39⅜	...
75	76	900	Pitts. & West Va	75	76	75	76	+ ¼
22¼	22¾	5,700	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ⅛
55	55	800	Pressed Steel Car	55	55	55	55	— ⅛
49¾	51	100	Public Service N. J	49¾	51	49¾	51	— ⅛
110	110	100	Pullman Co	110	110	110	110	—1
127½	127¾	200	Railway Steel Sp	127½	127¾	127½	127¾	+ ⅛
38	38	5,800	Ray Con. Copper	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
20	20¼	31,200	Reading	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
63	63¾		Reading 1st pf	63	63¾	63	63¾	+ ⅛
36	36		Reading 2d pf	36	36	36	36	+1⅛
35¼	36	6,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	35¼	36	35¼	36	+ ⅛
68¼	70¾	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	68¼	70¾	68¼	70¾	+ ⅛
94½	94¾	100	St. Louis-San Fran	94½	94¾	94½	94¾	+ ⅛
14½	14¾	300	St. L. Southw. pf	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
36	36½	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co. pf	36	36½	36	36½	+ ⅛
8	9	100	Seaboard Air Line	8	9	8	8	...
18	18	100	Seab. Air Line pf	18	18	18	18	— ⅛
118	118	100	Shattuck-Arizona	118	118	118	118	+1
19	19¼	100	Sinclair Oil & Ref	19	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
29¾	30	100	Sloss-S. Steel & T	29¾	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
36	36	4,400	Southern Pacific	36	36	36	36	...
78¾	80¾	3,800	Southern Railway	78¾	80¾	78¼	79¾	+ ⅝
24	24½	2,300	Southern Ry. pf	24	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
54½	56⅝	5,800	Standard Milling pf	54½	56⅝	54½	56⅝	+ ⅛
81	81	100	Studebaker Co	81	81	81	81	—1
35	36¼	100	Stutz Motor	35	36¼	35	36¼	—1⅝
36¼	36¾	300	Superior Steel	36¼	36¾	36¼	36¾	+2
31	31¾	2,300	Tenn. C. & C	31	31¾	31	31¾	+ ⅛
11¼	11¾	1,800	Texas Co	11¼	11¾	11	11¾	+ ⅛
135¾	137½	100	Texas & Pacific	135	137½	135	135	+1
12½	12⅝	6,800	Tobacco Products	12½	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
43	44¾	100	Transue & Wms	43	44¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
37	37	100	Union B. & P. new	37	37	37	37	— ⅛
60¼	60¾	400	Union Pacific	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¾	— ⅛
109¾	112¾	100	Union Pacific pf	109¾	112¾	109¾	111¾	— ⅛
73	73	400	United Alloy Steel	73	73	73	73	—1¼
37	37	1,700	United Cigar Stores	37	37	37	37	— ⅛
82	84¼	100	United Drug	82	84¼	82	84¼	+ ⅛
64	64	500	United Fruit	64	64	64	64	...
106¾	109	600	United Rys. Invest	106¾	109	106¾	107¾	+ ⅛
6¼	6½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	6¼	6½	6¼	6¼	...
48	51¼	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	48	51¼	48	49¾	— ⅛
14	18	400	U. S. Express	14	18	14	16	— ⅛
106¼	107¾	3,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	105	108	104¼	106	+ ⅛
88	97	100	U. S. Rubber	88	88	88	88	— ⅛
50½	51¾	5,700	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	50¾	52	49¾	52	+ ⅛
95	98	300	U. S. Sm. R. & M	95	95	95	95	— ⅛
42	42¾	200	U. S. Sm. R. & M. pf	42¾	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛
43¼	43¾	400	U. S. Steel pf	43¼	43¾	43¼	43½	+ ⅛
90¾	91¼	2,700	U. S. Steel pf	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
100	100⅝	7,000	Utah Copper	100	100⅝	100	100⅝	+ ⅛
74½	74⅝	100	Utah Securities	74½	74⅝	74½	74⅝	+ ⅛
10¾	11	400	Va. Iron, Coal & C	10¾	12	10¾	11	+ ⅛
51	55	500	Wabash	50	50½	50	50½	+ ⅛
7⅛	8	800	Wabash pf A	7⅛	8	7⅛	8	+ ⅛
40	40¼	1,800	Wabash pf B	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ⅛
20¼	20¾	300	Western Maryland	19¾	20¾	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
13¾	14	500	Western Union Tel	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
78¼	81	100	Westinghouse El. & M	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	+

ATTACKS WILLIAMS AS RAILROADS' ALLY

Clifford Thorne Challenges the Controller to Testify at Rate Hearing.

CONTRADICTS HIM FLATLY

Shippers' Representative Asserts Carriers Earned 10 1-2 Per Cent. on Stock in 1917.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. — Clifford Thorne, representing livestock, grain and oil shippers before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the reopened 15 per cent. rate case, made public tonight a letter to John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, taking issue with a recent statement by the Controller supporting the efforts of the railroads to obtain higher rates. He challenged assertions of Mr. Williams, and dared him to appear before the commission and question the accuracy of statements of fact offered there in behalf of the shippers opposing the advance. The letter follows:

"Dear Sir: I have read with interest your statement in support of the railroads in their present attempt to increase the freight tax on the American people another $50,000,000 annually. You have given this statement to the newspapers of the country on the very eve of the trial of the case before the Interstate Commerce Commission. I will not even suggest that you are lending the prestige of your great office to help the railroads stampede the commission, for I know you would not stoop to such a base undertaking, and if you did so it would be useless, for I have confidence in the courage and integrity of that great tribunal to believe that it cannot be stampeded. If that were not true the time has arrived to abandon the regulation of railroads in America.

"I wonder, perchance, if the idea has ever occurred to you that one department of the Government should not try to dictate to another department of the Government what is its duty on matters of grave import. Would you welcome a public statement from the Interstate Commerce Commission telling you what you should do on a matter of importance which you were called upon to decide? Perhaps the commission is capable of deciding this case upon the facts presented to it, and not upon newspaper interviews and pronunciamentos.

Denies Williams's Statement.

"In regard to the value of our railroads as reflected in the market prices on securities you are quoted as saying that railroads' securities have sustained the heaviest shrinkages, and that they have been the leaders in the downward movement of values. I challenge that statement as untrue. If you have facts to substantiate such a claim, it is your duty to present them to the Interstate Commerce Commission at once. But you know that you dare not attempt to testify to such a statement under oath on the witness stand. There is not an iota of evidence in support of your claim that has been offered by the railroads, or any shrieking of the railroads, in this proceeding.

"The facts are precisely the opposite of what you claim, and we are going to prove it. If you doubt this I invite your attendance at the hearing next Friday before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and I dare you to question the accuracy of a solitary statement of fact that will be offered on behalf of the national organizations of live-stock shippers, grain shippers, and the independent oil men of the United States, who are fighting this advance. These organizations have an aggregate membership of over a million shippers. They are entitled to a respectful hearing before a tribunal not subjected to pressure or outside influences.

"Unless you can substantiate these statements on the witness stand, under cross-examination, your statements are not entitled to the confidence either of this commission or of the American people.

"Representative railroad securities as a class have declined in value at a less rate than those of industrials, public utilities or even bonds of the United States Government. There is a world-wide financial situation that has affected the borrowing power of all men and of all nations. The decline in security values is not due to inadequate railroad credit or inadequate railroad earnings. It is due to the war. You must know that part to be true.

"This great human catastrophe that is paralyzing so many manufacturing and industrial enterprises not directly connected with the making of war munitions has entirely failed to injure our railroads, for the record, when completed, will show that the railroads during the last two years, while this great struggle has been waging, have prospered better than during any other year since the steam engine was invented.

Tells of Billion Dollar Surplus.

"You state: 'If a way cannot be found now to reduce the prices of materials and the cost of labor to a normal basis, and this for the present is hopeless, it seems clear on the facts before us that a revision and modification of the fabric of rates to meet these new conditions has become imperative.' You seem to overlook two very salient facts: First, the purpose of the surplus, over one thousand million dollars, which our railroads have been permitted to accumulate during the past twenty-five or thirty years, and second, the enormous increase in traffic during the last few years.

"It is true that the cost of labor and of railroad supplies has gone up, but it is also true that there has been such a remarkable increase in traffic, that over and above all these added expenses, American railroads as a whole during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917, earned net more than in any other year, with only one exception in their entire history.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission, on June 29, 1917, rendered their decision in the 15 per cent. case. The record showed that the Eastern railroads as a whole last year earned over 10½ per cent. on all their capital stock. This was not above all expenses, above all taxes, and above all interest on bonds and debt. And yet the commission gave these Eastern carriers an advance of approximately $100,000,000. Last year was a phenomenal year, and the commission undoubtedly anticipated a decline to some extent, especially during the coming Winter. You cannot have a 'peak year' every year. This never has been and never will be in any industry on earth.

"An careful estimate of future earnings was made by the commission, and the amazing fact has developed since that decision that the actual net earnings of these Eastern railroads, instead of falling below or equaling, have actually exceeded the expectations of the commission. This fact will be conclusively established of record.

"In this wild scramble for profiteering and in the constant placing of additional tax burdens of all kinds and character, aggregating hundreds and even thousands of millions of dollars upon the American people, would it not be wise to be sure of your ground before recommending an additional tax equivalent to 5 per cent. on another billion dollars to be paid by the shippers of this country?

"Before reaching conclusions it would be well for you, as well as other public officials, to learn to wait until you have heard both sides.

"Most respectfully yours,

"CLIFFORD THORNE."

WILLIAMS ISSUES REPLY.

Quotes Railroad Stock Quotations in Answer to Thorne.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, replied today to a criticism of his statement on railroad rates made by Clifford Thorne, Railroad Commissioner of Iowa, and an attorney before the Interstate Commerce Commission. He said in part:

"Our national banks, which are under the supervision of this office, are large holders of high-grade railroad bonds which have declined greatly in value. My statement was intended to give encouragement and to prevent the unnecessary sacrifice of such securities, believing as I did, that the interests of our railroads would be safeguarded and protected, and that they would be permitted to charge such rates for transportation as would, with good management, maintain the value and return upon the capital invested in them.

"The attorney for the shippers protests against my attitude, denies my statement that the railroad securities have sustained the heaviest shrinkages and have been the leaders in the downward movement of values, and solemnly declares that representative railroad securities as a class 'have declined in value at a less rate than United States Government bonds' and other securities. It is only necessary to refer to the quotation list to see the absurdity and error of his claim.

"United States 2s, which represent about three-fourths of all of our Government bonds, exclusive of the new Liberty bonds, sold last year at 100¾, the high price. They are still worth 97. The stock of the St. Paul system in the same time has declined from 102 to 37, and Baltimore & Ohio has declined from 96 last year to 50 now. United States 2s of 1918 have declined from a high point of 102 last year to 99 today. In the same time New York Central stock has shrunk from 114 to 65, and Erie shares from 42 to 13. United States 4s have declined from 112¼ in 1916 to 105 today. In the same time the stock of the New Haven system has shrunk from 77 to 21, and Pennsylvania Railroad stock from 120 to 94. United States 4s of 1961 declined from 103, the high price of 1916, to 85. In the same time Norfolk & Western stock has shrunk from 147 to 100. Delaware & Hudson stock from 156 to 90, and Union Pacific from 153 to 108.

"The shrinkage which has taken place since last year in the shares of a dozen of our principal railroad systems, including the nine systems named above, has amounted to approximately as much as the entire bonded debt of the United States as it stood prior to the outbreak of the war last Spring, or, say, nearly one billion dollars.

"This attorney in his open letter urges that 'last year' certain 'Eastern' railroads as a whole earned so much on their capital stock, and although the figures were available to him, he omits to state that for the current year these same roads have shown an enormous shrinkage in their net earnings, and that some of them are now threatened with insolvency and scarcely earning enough to meet fixed charges.

"He also says the war has entirely failed to injure our railroads, although he presumably knows that as a direct and immediate result of the war these roads are being required at this time to pay 100 per cent. more for their coal and 100 per cent. more for many other materials used in their operation, including steel and iron products, and that there has been little or no increase in the rates they are allowed to charge."

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the bus iness in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, an d not on the Stock Exchange, The Times gives the following quotat ons, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98
2s, registered, 1918	99	100
2s, coupon, 1918	99	100
2s, registered, 1940	97	98
2s, coupon, 1940	97	98
2s, conversion, 1947	95	96
4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾
4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98
2s, Panama, 36, registered	96	98
2s, Panama, 36, coupon	96	98
2s, Panama, 61, coupon	96	98
2s, registered, 1930	97	98

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day.	Th'rs-day.		Yester-day.	Th'rs-day.
	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1967	99¾	100¼	4½s Nov., 1964	80	81
4½s June, 1963	99¾	100¼	4½s May, 1934	90	91
4½s Mar., 1963	99¾	100¼	4½s Nov., 1933	89½	89¾
4½s Nov., 1957	99¾	100¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:		
4½s Nov., 1917	99¾	99¾	4½s 1918-1933	4.40	4.30 4.30
4½s April, 1960	94½	95	4½s 1934-1951	4.45	4.30 4.30
4½s Mar., 1960-80	94½	95	4½s 1921-1938	4.40	4.30 4.30
4½s Mar., 1964	94½	95	4½s April, 1920	4.90	.. ..
4½s May, 1965	94½	95	4s 1918-1919	4.50	.. 4.50
4½s Nov., 1966	94½	95	4s 1940-1963	4.60	4.55 4.55
4s May, 1960	91½	92¼	4s 1930-1959	4.60	4.55 4.55
4s Nov., 1958	91½	92¼	4s 1929-1999	4.60	4.55 4.55
4s Nov., 1956	91½	..	4s 1923-1958	4.60	4.55 4.55
4s Nov., 1936	91½	..	4s 1917-1918	4.40	4.10 4.10
4s Nov., 1916	92	..	4s 1940-1963	4.60	4.30 4.30
4s Nov., 1938	92	..	4s 1940-1963	4.60	4.30 4.30
4s May, 1919	94¾	..	4s 1930-1930	4.60	4.30 4.30
4s Nov., 1918	99¾	..	4s 1918-1938	4.60	4.00 4.00

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	‡Aetna Expl.	6¾	6¼	6¼
100	‡Am. Writ. P.	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Br.-Am. Tob., coupon	10	10¼	10¼
900	‡Car. Tire & F.	2¾	2¾	2¾
40	Carwen Steel	99¾	99¾	99¾
700	Chev. Motor	59	57	57
1,500	‡Oil Serv. old	180	180½	180½
500	‡Oil Serv. pf.	104	104½	104½
1,000	Curtiss Aero	29¾	29¾	29¾
200	Emer. Phon.	4	4	4
1,000	Fly.-Hea., Inc.	21	20¼	21
2,700	‡Int. Lube Oh.	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Int. Tread'g	14	14	14
100	‡ Do pf.	70	70	70
300	Lake Tor. Bt.	4	4	4
400	Mar. of Am.	2¾	2¾	2¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

410	Asg.-Am. Oil, rights	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	Eureka P. L.	190	195	195
50	Indiana P. L.	82	82	82
2,000	‡Maxim Mu.	5¾	5¾	5¾
500	‡Prud. Pet.	7¾	7¾	7¾
100	‡Ser. Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	‡St. Jo. Ld.	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	‡Std. Motors	7	6¾	6¾
1800	Submarine	13¾	11¾	13¾
800	Triangle Pn. v. t. ctfs.	12	11	11
800	U. S. s'ship.	3¾	3¾	3¾
4,000	Un. Motors	10¾	14¾	15
100	Wright-Mar. Aircraft	7	6¾	6¾
7,500	‡Wright-Mar. v. t. ctfs.	¾	¾	¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

4,500	‡Barn. O. & G.	1¾	1¾	1¾
600	‡Beth. O. & G.	10¾	10¾	10¾
15,000	‡Big Ledge	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200	‡Bouth	6	5	5
3,100	‡Bos. & Mon.	50	40	50
2,200	‡Brdshaw Cp.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200	‡Brant Mines	60	58	60
2,000	‡Bush Ter. v. t. ctfs.	6¼	5¾	6¼
1,700	Butte Del't.	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	‡Calaveras	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,500	‡Caledonia	51	50	50
13,000	‡Cen. Jer.	4	4	4
1,000	‡Cashboy	4	4	4
2,100	‡Cerbat Sil., com.	39	38	38
500	‡Cerbat Sil., pf.	74	74	74
3,000	Con. Aris. Sm.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,500	Con. Copper	77¾	77¾	77¾
600	‡Con.-Hst'd.	16	16	16
800	‡Emma Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	‡Ely Con.	40	40	40
900	‡Gila Copper	17¾	17¾	17¾
4,500	‡Gold'd Con.	40	38	40
2,500	‡Gold'd Mex.	4	3¾	4
850	‡Gt. Verde Ex.	1¾	1¾	2
6,000	‡Green Monst.	13	12	13
2,550	‡Hecla Mining	4¾	4¾	4¾
500	‡Iron Blos.	2	2	2
15,000	‡Jer. Verde, Cp. pres'l.	2½	2	2½
7,000	‡Jer.-Pres't	2¼	2	2¼
3,000	‡Jumbo Ext.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200	‡Jumbo Ext. pf.	19	19	19
100	‡Key Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,500	‡Kirk. P. G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
500	La Rose Con.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Louis'a Con.	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000	Magma Cop.	35	31	34
2,000	‡Mag'e Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,500	‡Marsh M'g.	9	8¾	8¾
200	Mason Val.	4¾	4¾	4¾
8,500	Mercur Ld.	5	4¾	5
4,500	‡Mother Lo.	27	27½	27½
13,000	‡Nat. Leas.	2	2	2
12,000	‡N. Z. & L.	32	28	30
300	Nip. M. Co.	7¾	7¾	7¾
5,000	Nor. Lead M. Co.	40	39	40
500	‡Red W. M.	4½	4½	4½
2,250	‡Roch. M.	88	35	35
9,000	S. K. of A.	3	3	3
400	Stand. S.-L.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	‡Stand. Oil	40	40	40
2,500	‡Success M'g	13	12	13
220	‡Ton. Belmt	3¾	3¾	3¾
525	Ton. Ext.	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Ton. Mining	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,200	‡Troy-A.	15	15	15
300	Un. Eastern	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,700	Utah N. M.	¾	¾	¾
3,000	‡Utica M.	12	12¼	12¼
2,500	‡U. S. Con.	66	64	66
3,400	W. C. M. Co.	1¾	1¾	1¾

BONDS.

$3,000	‡Beth. S'l 5s 2-yr. notes	97½	97¾	97¾
40,000	‡Can. G. 5s	94¼	94	94¼
13,000	‡Gen. El. 6s notes	100¼	100	100
$2,000	‡N.Y.C. 2-yr. notes, w. i.	96¼	96¼	96¼
26,000	‡Russ. Gov't new 5½s	50	45	46
10,000	‡Do 6½s	57	54	57

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
INDUSTRIALS.			
Air Reduction	67	70	67
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	5¼	5¾	5¾
Am.-B. Mfg.	5	10	5
Do pf.	20	40	20
Am. Drug. S.	10	40	10
Am. Stores	..	34	..
Do 1st pf.	98	98	98
Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	14½	15¼	14½
B'worth Jud.	40	50	40
Can. Nat. Gas	¾	⅞	¾
Carbon Steel	75	80	75
Chalmers Mot.	3	4	4
Chal. Mot. pf.	..	40	..
Charcoal Iron	6¾	7¼	6¾
Cramp Ship.	71	74	71
Curt. Aero. pf.	50	75	50
Eastern Steel.	123	127	123
Fall Motors	..	5	5
Fed. D. & C.	5	10	5
Free. Texas	38	41	38
Grant M. C.	2	4	2
Hall Sig. pf.	10	14	10
Havana Tob.	¼	1¼	¼
Do pf.	2	5	2
Holly Sugar	40	50	40
Do pf.	98	101	98
Hendee Mfg.	10	20	10
Hupp M. Car	2¾	2¾	2¾
Int'cont. Rub.	7	9	7
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	20	15
K. T. & R. pf.	11	15	12
Kresge	70	80	70
Do pf.	92	102	92
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	6	7	6
L. Val. G. & E.	62	68	62
Lukens Steel	35	44	35
Do 1st pf.	100	102	100
Man. Transit.	⅛	¼	⅛
Mitchell Mot.	30	45	30
N.Y. Shipb'g	..	34½	..
N. A. P. & P.	1¾	2¼	1¾
Peer. T. & M.	9	11	9
Poca.-L. Coal	4	4½	4
Poole Engine	60	80	60
Pyrene Mfg.	8½	10	8½
Redden M. T.	13	14	13
Rep. Truck	42	49	42
Do pf.	..	93	..
Smith (A. O.)	80	90	80
Do pf.	80	90	80
St.-L. R. M. & P.	30	35	30
Smith Mot. Tr.	⅜	¾	⅜
Stand Screw	75	78	75
Union Carbide	50	52	52
Un. E. Aero.	3¾	4¼	3¾
U. Zinc Smelt.	24¾	25c	25c
W.-Mar. pf.	37	42	41
Zinc Concen.	2	2½	2
OIL STOCKS.			
Allen Oil	⅛	¼	⅛
Con. Mex. Oil	35	40	35
Con. Oil pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾
Crosby Pet.	24	26	24
Esmeralda Oil	..	..	..
Houston Oil	17	18	17
Kan.-UtahCon	¼	½	¼
Ky. Petrol.	7¾	7¾	7¾
Oscar O. & G.	21	30	21
Pan. Am. Pet.	40	46	40
Penn. Gasoline	⅜	¾	⅜
People's Oil	..	1	..
Pierce Oil	3¾	4	3¾
Savoy Oil	7	9	7
United Petrol.	30	40	30
Vac. O. & G.	..	..	..
West. St. Pet.	⅜	¾	⅜
Wyom'g Oil	45	55	45
Wy. Wond. Oil	28	30	28
MINING STOCKS.			
Alaska Std.	24	27	24
Big Jim	⅛	¼	⅛
Bingham M.	11	12	11
Butte-Sam. C.	5¾	5¾	5¾
Butte-N. Y.	½	1	½
Booth	4	5	4
Bullard's Pk.	¼	½	¼
Canada Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
Cresson Gold.	4¾	5¼	4¾
Howe Sound.	4	4½	4
N. Y. & Hon. Rosario M.	12	15	12
Nixon Nev.	67	71	67
BONDS.			
Pierce O. 6s, '24	70	75	72

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Th'rs-day. Bid.
Angle-Am. Oil	15¾	16	15¾
Atlantic Refining	745	760	760
Borne-Scrymser	400	425	400
Buckeye Pipe Line	80	85	80
Chesebrough Mfg.	330	335	330
Colonial Oil	50	60	50
Continental Oil	430	460	430
Crescent Pipe Line	34	38	34
Cumberland P. L.	133	145	135
Eureka Pipe Line	185	195	190
Galena Signal Oil	127	132	128
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	130	125
Illinois Pipe Line	183	188	190
Indiana Pipe Line	80	85	80
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11	12	11
National Transit	11¾	12¼	12
N. Y. Transit	180	190	180
Northern Pipe Line	95	100	97
Ohio Oil	288	293	293
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	35	39	35
Prairie Oil & Gas	400	410	400
Prairie Pipe Line	228	233	230
Solar Refining	270	290	270
Southern Pipe Line	190	200	190
South. Penn. Oil	240	250	240
S. W. Penn. Pipe	100	105	103
Stand. Oil of Cal.	215	220	215
Stand. Oil of Ind.	585	600	590
Stand. Oil of Kan.	425	475	425
Stand. Oil of Ky.	335	345	345
Stand. Oil of Neb.	460	490	480
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	510	515	510
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	232	237	235
Stand. Oil of Ohio	425	440	440
Swan & Finch	80	90	90
Union Tank	80	83	77
Vacuum Oil	320	325	325
Washington Oil	30	35	30

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
American Cigar	93	98	95
Do pf.	85	93	90
Conley Foil	230	250	240
J. S. Young	150	160	150
Do pf.	105	110	105
MacAndrews & F.	185	200	190
Do pf.	95	100	98
P. R.-Am. Tob.	175	190	180
Do 1st pf.	110	120	118
R. J. Reynolds	875	950	900
Do pf.	105	110	108

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Price movements on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were mixed, but final quotations were at advances ranging from small fractions to 5 points. In the final quarter hour a brisk buying movement set in which carried many of the principal stocks to the highest prices of the day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allis-Chalm.	19¾	19¼	19¾
200	Am. B. Sug.	71¾	71¼	71¾
700	Am. Can.	53¾	51¾	53¾
10	Am. C. & F.	60¾	60¾	60¾
10	Am. Ice	10¼	..	..
100	Am. Linseed	25¾	25¼	25¾
100	Am. Loco.	50¾	49¾	50¾
800	Am. S. & R.	73¾	71½	73¾
10	Am. Sugar	92¾	92¾	92¾
10	Am. Woolen	58¾	58	58¾
1,170	Anac. Cop.	63¾	63¼	63¾
10	A., T. & S. F.	93¾	93¾	93¾
700	Bald. Loco.	64	63¾	63¾
50	Balt. & Ohio	51¾	51¼	51¾
3,940	Beth. Steel B.	70¾	69¾	70¾
40	B'klyn R. T.	44¾	44¾	44¾
580	Cent. Leather	61¾	60¾	61¾
10	Cent. Pac.	91¾	91¾	91¾
150	Can. Pacific	153¾	153¼	153¾
300	C. M. & St. P.	50	49¾	50
130	C. R. I. & P.	18¾	17¾	18¾
100	Chile Copper	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Chino Copper	38	38	38
700	Corn Prod.	20	20¼	20¼
1,740	Cruc. Steel	83¾	82¾	83¾
600	Cuba Canefs.	26	25¾	25¾
170	Dist. Secur.	34½	34½	34½
800	Erie	14¾	14¼	14¾
700	Do 1st pf.	32¾	32¼	32¾
1,980	Gen. Motors	87¾	87¼	87¾
300	Int. Mer. M.	20¾	20¼	20¾
5,600	Do pf.	87¾	87¼	87¾
60	Int. Nickel	29¾	29¾	29¾
10	Interb. Con.	7¼	7¼	7¼
100	Kenne. Con.	28¾	27¾	28¼
470	Kels. Petrol.	70	67¾	67¾
50	Miami Cop.	29¼	29¼	29¼
70	Midvale Steel	42¾	42¼	42¾
100	Miss. River Power	23	23	23
100	Miss. River Power pf.	84	84	84
100	Northern Ohio Electric	97	97	97
100	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	88	88	88
2,900	North. Pac.	84¾	84	84¾
100	Nor. Ont. Ld. & Pow.	11	11	11
100	Northern States Power	85	85	85
100	Northern States P. pf.	88	88	91
100	Northern Texas Electric	60	60	60
100	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	90	90	90
5	Ozark Power & Water	35	35	45
100	Pacific Gas & Electric	87	87	87
100	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	80	80	81
100	Pan. Am. Petr.	46	46	46
100	Penna. Electric	75	75	80
50	Penn. Ry. Lt. & Pow.	58	58	58
100	Penn. Ry. Lt. & P. pf.	14	14	14
100	Penn. Water & Pow.	87	87	87
100	Penn. Water & L. pf.	87	87	87
100	Peoples Gas & Fuel	100	100	100
100	Philadelphia Co.	39	39	39
100	Phila. Co. pf.	38½	38½	38½
100	Phila. Rapid Transit	21	21	21
100	Phila. Rapid T. pf.	47	47	47
100	Phila. Rapid T. 6% pf.	90	90	90
100	Phila. Traction	58	58	58
100	Public Service Corp.	87	87	87
100	Pub. Serv. Corp. pf.	93	93	93
100	Pub. Serv. Corp. 6% pf.	98	98	98
100	Pullman Co.	158	158	158
100	Reading	85¾	85¾	85¾
100	Rep. I. & S.	70¾	70¾	70¾
100	Rep. I. & S. pf.	98	98	98
100	Republic Ry. & Light	57	57	57
100	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	93	93	93
100	Republic Ry. & L. 6% pf.	93	93	93
100	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	67¼	67¼	67¼
100	Southern Cal. Edison	85	85	84
100	South. Cal. Edison pf.	95	95	95
100	Standard Gas & Elec.	6¼	6¼	6¼
100	Standard Gas & El. pf.	25	25	27
100	Tenn. Elec. Power	75	75	75
100	Tenn. Ry. Lt. & Pow.	9	9	9
100	Tenn. Ry. Lt. & P. pf.	14	14	14
100	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	87	87	87
100	Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf.	87	87	87
100	United Gas & El. 1st pf.	80	80	80
100	United Gas Improv.	86	86¼	86¼
100	United Light & Rys.	78	78	78
100	United L. & Rys. pf.	86	86	86
100	Wash. W. Pow. pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼
100	West. Pa. Ry. & W. P.	10	10	10
100	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	50	50
100	West. Penn. P. pf.	95	95	95
100	Western Power pf.	47	47	47
100	Wisconsin Edison	98	98	98
100	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100	100

Bonds.

$1,000	Alabama Water 6s, '20, 97	98¼	98¼	98¼
500	Am. W. & E. con. 5s	91½	91½	91½
1,000	Appa. Power 5s, 1932	72	72	80
1,000	Carolina P. & L. 5s	80	82	90
1,000	Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95¾	95¾	98
1,000	Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98	98
2,000	Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	95	97¼	98
1,000	Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	72	70	70
2,000	Commonwealth Power 1st 5s, 1947	97	100	100
1,000	Conn. Pow. 5s, 1963	90	95	95
1,000	Conn. River P. 5s, 1927	95	99	99
1,000	Cum. Co. & L. 1st ref. 5s, '56	75¾	74¾	74¾
5,000	Cumb. Co. & L. 1st 5s, 1940	40	39	40
500	Red W. M.	4½	4½	4½
2,250	Roch. M.	88	35	35
9,000	S. K. of A.	3	3	3
400	Stand. S.-L.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Stand. Oil	40	40	40
2,500	Success M'g	13	12	13
220	Ton. Belmt	3¾	3¾	3¾
525	Ton. Ext.	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Ton. Mining	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,200	Troy-A.	15	15	15
300	Un. Eastern	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,700	Utah N. M.	¾	¾	¾
3,000	Utica M.	12	12¼	12¼
2,500	U. S. Con.	66	64	66
3,400	W. C. M. Co

GOVERNOR BLOCKED WORK, DILLON SAYS

Cut in Cost of Milk Held Up by Lack of Money, He Charges.

WARNS MAYOR'S COMMITTEE

Time to Stop Investigations and Discover How to Reduce Expense of Distribution.

State Commissioner of Food and Markets John J. Dillon was a witness yesterday before the Mayor's Milk Committee and in no uncertain terms told the committee that it was time to stop continued investigations and get down to tackling the problem of how to lessen the cost of milk distribution if the city was going to have cheap milk. The session was the most interesting the committee has yet held.

After it was over Mr. Dillon answered the oft-asked question as to why his department did nothing. He charged Governor Whitman with being antagonistic and that, instead of giving the department an appropriation with which to do the work, the Legislature had sought to hinder it and limit its activities. He said that he had told the Governor that he could have his resignation any time he wanted it and conveyed the impression that he remained in office because the administration knew that the farmers of this State were with him.

The milk question, he asserted on the stand, was being investigated to death and that if he had some of the money being spent in this way he would demonstrate just what it cost to produce milk and what is cost to distribut it to the consumers here. He was asked by Dr. Charles E. North, the Chairman, whether ie did not know now, and when he gave an affirmative reply the Chairman wanted to know if this were so why did he need a demonstration.

"To convince people like you who ought to know all about it, and don't," said the witness. Continuing, he said the only way the cost of milk here could be reduced was by reducing the cost of distribution. It can be reduced, he said, from 2 to 6 cents a quart. Loose milk, he explained, can be pasteurized and brought to the stores at a cost of 1¾ cents over the price paid to the farmers. This would make it possible to sell milk in cans to the stores at 9 cents, and this milk could be dispensed at 10 cents a quart. Bottled milk, he said, could be brought down here for 2½ cents, laid down to the stores at 10 cents a quart, and sold at 11 cents. This, of course, to be called for by the housewives, thus doing away with wagon delivery.

Mr. Dillon told the committee that he was paying 20 cents a quart for milk in half-pint bottles, and 16 cents for pints. It was these prices he referred to when he said the cost could be reduced 6 cents. He charged that our present methods of milk distribution were extravagant and an imposition upon the poor. He added that the dealers have been in control here for forty years, and that this system of control is responsible for an alleged shortage when no shortage exists. This led such alleged shortage exists. This led him to speak of the milk monopoly. The committee wanted to know at once how he knew there was a milk trust in New York City.

All Make the Same Price.

"I do not know that there is a legal monopoly," he said, "but I do know things are done here just as they would be done if a monopoly existed. There is no competition. When one company makes a price to the farmers they all make the same price. If one makes a price to the consumers they all make the same price. Where there is an independent who makes a different price they send the 'dead wagon' over his routes to undersell him. They are doing this today. We have an organization of dealers in the Bronx who are selling milk to grocers who have been buying direct from the farmers' organization, and they are undersselling. We detected some of their men going about spilling the milk, stealing the cans, and putting junket tablets in the milk to spoil it. Evidence of their acts has been presented to the District Attorney. It has been reported to me that the wives of grocers have been threatened that if their husbands continue to sell the farmers' milk they will be treated the way Steff was in the poultry trade."

Dr. North asked Mr. Dillon if he had any suggestion to make as to reducing milk prices. He replied that he thought milk should be taken from the farmers and delivered as cheaply as possible to the consumers.

"You cannot get cheap milk," he continued, "until there is a full supply, and the farmers will produce a full supply when they can get a fair profit for it. A better way would be for the city, State, or Federal authorities to take the milk from the producers and deliver it to the users. I have been trying to accomplish this, but I have been hampered by commissions such as this."

The Chairman wanted to know whether it were true that the distribution companies were stock companies and must look to their profits to pay dividends.

"Yes," replied the witness, "and they have a very clever way of doing it. A few years ago the Sheffield Farms Company advertised that the earnings on its common stock were paying six times its dividends on its preferred stock. It must be true, for the company said it."

Speaking of the excessive costs of distribution, the Commissioner said that at present the large distributing companies, in order to obtain business, resort to bribing janitors, cooks, and maids, and had even gone so far as to give commissions to doctors and nurses. Dr. North wanted to know if the farmers were not charging a uniform price, just as the witness said the dealers were. He replied that they were not, and pointed out that 20 per cent. of the farmers in Delaware County were receiving different prices for their milk than were members of the Dairymen's League in other sections. He added that it was a good thing for the public that the farmers raised their prices, for if they had not they could not have gone on producing milk, and there would have been a shortage, with consequent higher prices. Dr. North asked whether he expected the committee to take his word when he had produced no figures.

"I don't care whether you take my word or not," he said sharply. "If you don't want to take my word that a half a cent profit is sufficient, then it is the best I can do."

Dairymen Not a Trust.

The committee wanted to know whether the Commissioner thought there were two trusts, one of the producers and another of the distributers. He said that he did not think the Dairymen's League was a trust. In reply to other questions Mr. Dillon said he could guarantee to deliver bottled milk in this city at 11 cents a quart. At another time Mr. Dillon told the committee that he did not think it wanted to get down to the real coats of diatribution, as its disposition seemed to be to keep up costs. "It is a dealer's proposition from beginning to end," he said. Later in his office Mr. Dillon made this statement:

"The Department of Food and Markets has all authority in law to do everything necessary to bring about an economic distribution of food, but it never had the money. The Administration has been antagonistic, the Civil Service Commission has been antagonistic, and so has a good part of the Finance Committee of the Legislature. We have not only been unable to get support, but we have run bn from $15,000 to $24,000 a year. The Agricultural Department gets $1,00,000; the Food Supply Commission, $500,000; the State Food Commission has $100,000, and the War Council $1,250,000, and even nobody has ever heard of them doing much. Considering the little we have had we have done things.

"They tried twice by direct act to legislate the department out of existence, and the farmers in both cases defeated the attempts. Now they have undertaken to cripple us by indirect legislation and probably have succeeded. The first month Mr. Whitman was in office I told him that any time he wanted my job he could have it instanter, and I have been in that position ever since. I stayed because I came at the request of the farmer organizations of the State. If Governor Whitman wants another man in my place today or tomorrow all he will have to do is to intimate he wants a vacancy. I have authority to do the work that is being done and there was no need for legislation this year. Now there is a duplication of work and of expense with no more accomplished." The committee announced it will hold a series of executive meetings to consider what can be done to reduce prices.

GOVERNMENT TAKES UP MILK SITUATION HERE

Question of Costs Likely to be Put in Hands of a Federal Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The entire question of the cost of production and distribution of milk in New York City, including the reasonable profit for producer and distributer, probably will be put in the hands of a commission to be appointed by the Food Administration.

For some time investigations have been carried on under the direction of the Federal Food Administration and Federal Trade Commission to determine a fair basis for the industry, as the problem for New York City was assuming serious proportions. It will be the effort of the proposed commission to obtain milk for the consumer at the lowest price which will stimulate all branches of the industry.

A determined effort will be made to avoid the danger of prices soaring higher, and producers and distributers have been asked to place their information in the hands of the commission and cooperate. The matter was gone over in some detail here today at a conference attended by representatives of the New York State Dairymen's League, and the New York milk distributers. Herbert C. Hoover, Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for New York City, and Dr. Moskovitz, Commissioner of Markets for New York, attended the sessions.

An agreement along the lines stated above was reached, but before becoming effective must be ratified by the Board of Directors of the Dairymen's League. Action is expected Monday or Tuesday.

Announcement was made that pending the investigation by the Food Administration the distributers would not advance the price of milk to the consumers above the October scale, and if the action of the representatives of the Dairymen's League is ratified by the board the price will not be further advanced this year. The proposed November advance, which has been held up at the request of the Food Administration, probably will not take place as a result of the negotiations here.

DECREASE IN FOOD EXPORTS

Shipments to Neutrals Drop and Conservation Policy Stiffens.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A general stiffening of the policy of conserving foodstuffs and the cutting off of shipments to European neutrals are reflected in today's report of the Department of Commerce on exports of breadstuffs and other products in September. Decreases are recorded in the shipments of grains, canned, fresh and pickled beef, gasoline, and other products as compared with the preceding month.

Exports of oats compared with August decreased from 12,000,000 bushels to 4,000,000 bushels, wheat from 35,000,000 to 2,500,000 bushels, corn from 2,500,000 to less than 1,000,000, canned beef from 5,000,000 to 2,000,000 pounds, fresh beef from 26,000,000 to 12,000,000 pounds, and pickled beef from 9,000,000 to 4,500,000 pounds. Illuminating oil decreased from 46,000,000 gallons to 30,000,000, and gasoline from 30,000,000 to 20,000,000.

There was little change in exports of flour and cottonseed oil, but bacon shipments increased from 28,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds, and fuel oil from 111,000,000 gallons to 120,000,000 gallons. Cotton exports decreased 5,000 bales.

Compared with September, 1916, all these classes of exports, except cotton, materially decreased, breadstuffs alone dropping almost $10,000,000, but the rise of $15,000,000 in value of cotton exports produced a total increase of more than $2,500,000 in the total of all these export groups. For the nine months, including last September, the total exports of these groups increased more than $272,000,000 over the corresponding nine months of 1916.

BAN PUT UPON CRANBERRIES

Take Too Much Sugar, Says Food Controller—Turkeys Cheaper.

Now that the canvass to get housewives to sign the Food Administration pledge cards is over, the administration work here is to be reorganized to prevent duplication and make for efficiency, it was said yesterday. Bureaus are to be created to include hotels, finance, and publicity. Arthur Williams, City Food Administrator, is now in Washington with other officials conferring with Mr. Hoover regarding milk conditions.

No plea was made yesterday by the Food Conservation Commission that cranberry sauce be dropped from holiday menus. It is pointed out that cranberries are now selling at 15 cents a quart, and, inasmuch as it takes one pound of sugar to sweeten a quart of cranberries, it would help cut down sugar consumption if they were not used.

Turkeys, dry picked, fancy Western quality, sold ten days ago at 38 to 55 cents a pound. Yesterday the price was from 30 to 35 cents. Cold storage turkeys have been sold at 30 cents, and are now bringing 32 cents. Dealers are advising consumers to buy cold storage turkeys, the Food Administration having ordered storage holdings put on the market.

A carload of potatoes, the first of a purchase of 4,000 bushels by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, arrived yesterday at the De Kalb Avenue car barns. The potatoes were bought in Pennsylvania, and will be sold to employes of the company later, when potatoes may be high, at prices that will only reimburse the company.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4	4¼	5.70	5.30
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½	4⅝	5.70	5.30
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½	4⅝	7.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½		6.30	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½		6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½		5.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½	4⅝	6.50	5.50
Chi., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'25	5		6.00	5.10
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5		6.12	5.40
Cuba Railroad	1917-'36	5		6.75	5.50
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½		5.75	5.35
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½	4⅝	6.00	5.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'21	4½		6.50	5.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½	4⅝	5.80	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	6		5.50	5.00
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5		5.50	5.00
Mo., K. & Texas	1917-'22	5		6.00	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5		6.80	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4⅝	6.25	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½	4⅝	6.00	5.35
North & West	1917-'21	4½		5.80	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½	4⅝	6.35	5.85
Penn. Gen. Fri	1917-'23	4	4¼	5.50	4.90
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½	4⅝	6.25	5.50
Seaboard A. L.	1917-'26	5		6.35	5.80
Southern Pacific	1917-'34	4½		5.80	5.00
Southern Railway	1917-'94	4½		6.00	5.85
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5		6.25	5.75

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Springfield, Mass., will receive bids until noon, Nov. 16, for $800,000 land and building 4½ per cent. bonds.

The property of the Bristol County Street Railway Company in Massachusetts will be sold at public auction on Nov. 28, as a result of default on bond interest.

The Erie Railroad Company has petitioned the Public Service Commission for authority to issue $15,000,000 of 6 per cent. series A bonds under its refunding and improvement mortgage, dated Dec. 1, 1916. The proceeds are to be used in reimbursing the company's treasury in part for moneys actually expended from income within the last five years.

J. Schwappe, formerly General Manager of the United Fruit Company in Costa Rica, has been appointed a Director of the Mexican Petroleum Company, Limited, succeeding S. M. Spalding, now a Captain in the United States Army.

McLane Tilton, Jr., has been appointed Southern representative of the Chemical National Bank.

The annual report of the Philadelphia Trust Company shows resources of $26,085,-162, surplus of $4,000,000, and undivided profits of $1,009,803. The gross income for the year was $1,446,631 and net income was $606,284.

The Investment Bankers Association of America has published a free pamphlet on "Fraudulent Financial Advertising."

Bankers' Trust Company have purchased $235,000 of the farmer organizations of the State of Ohio and $1,000,000 of the City of Albany 4½ per cent. serial bonds.

RULES OUT 2-YEAR NOTES.

Reserve Board Rejects Plan Suggested by War Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Federal Reserve Board made a ruling tonight disapproving a plan urged by certain war manufacturing concerns by which they have sought to establish a system of finance embracing a series of ninety-day notes, with privilege of seven renewals, the whole to extend over a period of two years.

Recently these corporations with large war contracts asked to be allowed to discount their ninety-day notes, with the agreement for seven sixty-day renewals. This would be practically two-year loans, coming under the terms of an ordinary discount operation.

The Reserve Board took the position in November, 1916, that the practice of banks of granting ninety-day acceptances of foreign treasury notes with agreements for five renewals was a violation of the principles of good banking and bound to lead to trouble. The spirit of the National Banking Act is to provide accommodation for domestic financial needs, and the rapidly growing volume of foreign acceptances, under the extension agreements, seemed likely to reverse this policy by tying up vast amounts of money that should be kept in a liquid condition to meet the requirements of business. The board now says that the new device of a long series of renewals for corporation paper is a step in the same direction. The statement of the board is as follows:

"The attention of the board was today directed to a plan for financing corporations for approximately two years by means of a series of ninety-day notes, issued under an agreement with the borrower providing for seven renewals. As statements have appeared in the press that notes of this kind are eligible for rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks, the board deems it proper to make public its opinion that renewal agreements of this nature destroy the self-liquidating character of the notes and render them undesirable as investments for Federal Reserve Banks. This opinion is in harmony with the board's ruling made about a year ago in the case of certain acceptance credits, in connection with which the board stressed the point that the discount market, which is intended to deal with short term and commercial borrowings, should not be made to exercise functions properly pertaining to the investment market."

FOOD WORK FOR CHEMISTS.

Ways to Conserve and Increase Supplies of Edibles Pointed Out.

American chemists are doing their part to prevent food waste, especially in canned goods, according to Dr. H. A. Baker, a speaker at a meeting last night at the Chemists' Club, 52 East Forty-first Street, under the auspices of the New York section of the American Chemical Society.

"At present," Dr. Baker said, "only 50 per cent. of tomatoes delivered at the factory are turned out in the canned food product. Thousands of tons of pear peelings are wasted because they do not make a vinegar that tastes like vinegar. Thousands of tons of fish scrap, particularly on the Pacific Coast and Alaska, are wasted because easy and profitable methods of getting the values out of them have not been devised. Enormous quantities of green corn cobs are allowed to ferment, and are used for fertilizer and cattle food, when it is well known that there is more sugar left in the cob than was taken off in the corn.

"Probably many kinds of bacteria which only destroy food could be made to do useful work producing useful substances and chemicals, if they were thoroughly studied and put to work. Enormous quantities of sea food, which cost nothing to grow, are unused because no one has prepared them platably and attractively. Unlimited quantities of shark and grayfish are not used because they happen to contain a small quantity of urea which, in cooking, turns into ammonia."

The other speakers were David Wesson of the Southern Cotton Oil Company, J. A. Le Clerc of the Laboratory of Plant Chemistry, Washington; L. F. Brown, J. C. Hinson, and Thomas McMeekan of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs, City of New York.

PRIZES FOR BIRDLESS HATS.

Natural History Club Gives Entertainment for the Red Cross.

Amateur and professional milliners competed in an unusual entertainment for the benefit of the Bronx Red Cross, a "Birdless Hat Show," given under the auspices of the Natural History Club opening at the Bronx Church House, 1,511 Fulton Avenue, yesterday. Mrs. Charles Cyrus Marshall, President of the Natural History Club, won the first prize among the amateurs for a blue mirror velvet hat with a heart-shaped brim faced with Georgette crêpe, with an embroidered peacock head and feathers. The head was at the front on the crown of the hat and the feathers on the rim.

Miss Elfridde Capelle of a Fifth Avenue shop, won the first prize among the professionals. Her hat was of black panne velvet with a black lace brim over white chiffon. It was trimmed with blue birds made of velvet and painted by the maker, blue on the back, and wings and red breast. The hats will be sold by auction tonight.

There was an address in the evening by Dr. William T. Hornaday of the Bronx Zoo on "The Proper and Improper Use of Feathers." The exhibition and sale of hats opens at 2 P. M. today, and there will be a Russian dance, Belgian war play, and awarding of prizes.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

An Excess of Declines Is Shown in Those of Foodstuffs.

For the first time in a long while Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices showed an excess of declines in foodstuffs this week, most of them being in what may be called the major ones. As a whole, the list did not show much variation from last week's, there being only 66 changes in the 334 commodities quoted on. This week there were 42 advances and 24 declines, while last week showed 45 advances in a total of 75 changes.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	$.07½	.07½	.09¾
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.09½	.09½	.10¾
Std. Brown Sheetings, yd.	.17¼	.17¼	.11½
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.11	.11	.07-8
Butter, creamery extra, lb.	.44½	.44	.37¾
Cheese, f.c., held, Spec. lb.	.23½	.23	.23
Eggs, Western lots, doz.	.44	.41	.37
Apples, evap., choice, lb.		.17½	.07¾
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.12	.12	.07
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.13½	.13½	.10¾
Raisins, lb.	.08	.08	
Flour, Spring patent, bbl.	10.85	10.85	9.55
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	10.35	10.35	8.55
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.23	2.25	1.99¾
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	1.56		1.12
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.66¼	.65¾	.56¼
Hay, prime timothy, 100 lbs	1.35	1.30	1.00
Hides, Chi., pack, No. 1, lb.	.35	.34½	.31
Hides, Chi., cows, na. lb.	.33	.33	.30¾
Leather, hemlock, sole, lb.	.46	.46	.55
Leather, union backs, lb.	.68	.67	.75
Iron, pig F. No. 2, Phil., ton.	34.25	34.25	24.00
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	47.50	47.50	50.00
Copper, electro N. Y., lb.	.23¾	.23¾	.30
Lead, New York, lb.	.06¾	.05½	7.02½
Tin, New York, lb.	.71	.66	.43
Petroleum, ref., gal. in bbl.	.13	.13	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	9.40	9.75	7.10
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.35	10.60	9.35
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	8.70	8.00	7.75
Lard, pr. st., Chi., 100 lbs.	26.95	25.17	17.20
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	*	28.00	12.75
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	45.00	45.50	25.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.05
Rubber, up-river Para, lb.	.61	.63½	.52
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs.	8.35	8.35	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.26	.26	.16¾
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, bbl.	4.75	5.50	5.75
Wool, av. 100, Phila, lb.	.75.4	.75.3	.37.9

*Nominal.

The foodstuffs list did not show a revision in flour prices here during the week, but when it came to hams and bacon there was a different story to tell. Both declined. Live sheep and prime lard were the only provisions to show an advance at Chicago, where the quotation on short ribs was nominal and those on live hog, live beef, and mess pork were lower. An additional decline in potatoes again featured the changes in the vegetable list, the price of them now being $1 a barrel lower than at this time last year. Onions also were weaker in price, but in the beans, where most of the quotations were nominal, there was a rise in the price of choice red kidney beans. A drop in California prunes was the only change seen in the listed fresh and dried fruits. A rather unusual situation existed in the dairy products, where the best grades of butter and cheese recovered at least a part of the ground lost in the decline of the previous week and the medium grades of both continued to drop. The best fancy nearby eggs did not change either way during the week, but there was a little further rise in the cost of the best Westerns. For the first time in several weeks there were no declines in Brazilian coffee. In the spices, the advances were seen in nutmegs and white Singapore pepper, while the sole decline was in Zanzibar cloves

There was weakness in hides after several weeks of unbroken strength, decline in No. 1 native cows, No. 1 buff and No. 1 calfskins contrasting with advances in No. 1 native packer and No. 1 Texas stock. There were no declines in leather, but the advances were curtailed to union backs and glazed kid. The metals list produced three gains in print and two losers. Refined iron bars at Philadelphia went up, as did lead and tin. The declines were in pig aluminum, in ton lots, and ordinary antimony.

There was an even break in the grains list, where advances in oats and prime timothy hay contrasted with the downward revisions of rye and malting barley. In the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils, the rises outnumbered the declines by 10 to 3. There were no especial features. In the naval stores the only change was a drop in turpentine. The miscellaneous changes included a further drop in crude rubber and an advance in spirits of Cincinnati. Seven of the various kinds of leaf tobacco listed went up. None went down. Advances also were seen in some of the Middling varieties of wool. Woolen and worsted fabrics did little through the week that was new, and the same was true of silks. Cotton goods were quieter than for some time, so far as price changes were concerned, but burlaps continued to go up.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The November meeting of the New York Credit Men's Association will be held at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 8 P. M. The subject to be discussed is the trade acceptance. Speakers will be announced later.

Kirby, Block & Fischer, Incorporated, resident buyers, 130 Broadway, are now handling the account of the Selig Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, in this market.

On Monday a meeting of the blanket buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held at 489 Fourth Avenue.

With the incorporation of the Hewitt Publishing Corporation, several trade journals hitherto published under separate management will be published under one. They include Arts and Decoration, The Dry Goods Guide, The Inland Storekeeper, The American Dyestuff Reporter, and others. Dexter W. Hewitt heads the corporation.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—Thirty-nine new corporations, with aggregate capital of $10,062,500 were chartered today. They include:

Hewitt Publishing Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; A. P. Howes, D. W. and E. Hewitt, 470 Fourth Av.

J. Ward Williams, Buffalo, auto business, $10,000; J. W. Williams, E. H. Baker, H. Kart, Buffalo.

Gorhambly Dance Divertisments, Manhattan, theatres and hotels, $5,000; E. E. White, G. S. Starling, J. K. Newman, 401 West 42d St.

Bosky Bernstein, Inc., Manhattan, commission merchants, $15,000; J. H. and S. Bosky, A. Rauch, 1 East 110th St.

The Bario Metal Corp., Manhattan, electrical furnaces, $30,000; A. Jenilles, N. Herbachelin, H. Jenkins, 31 Park Row.

Rialto Publishing Co., Manhattan, $25,000; R. H. Sharp, C. R. Severance, R. Weller, 1,475 Broadway.

Jefferson Silk Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. and S. Littauer, H. Schmidt, 3,750 Broadway.

Portville Dairy Products Co., Portville, $10,000; J. Hosley, S. Parish, E. E. Eldridge, Portville.

Erie Service Co., Buffalo, contracting business, $10,000; G. C. Ills, D. R. Wheeler, S. T. Lyon, Buffalo.

The Welch Creamery Co., Norwich, $15,000; W. E. Lorimer, L. M. Walworth, H. J. Pike, Norwich.

Fayette and Porter Mfg. Co., Oswego, plumbers' supplies, $25,000; G. E. Porter, H. S. Levere, G. B. Fayette, Oswego.

Stalworth Realty Corp., Newburgh, $5,000; M. Marcus, J. L. Drabbin, J. J. Leahen, 656 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Manhattanville Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. H. Bingham, L. Hammer, F. J. Brooks, 612 West 145d St.

Arawin Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Rosen, G. Lowenstein, M. J. Cahn, 229 West 120th St.

Reading Chassis and Motor Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; E. S. Shears, C. W. Bliss, E. Cahn, 393 Broadway.

Broadway Dress Co., Manhattan, $26,000; B. Wisdorewitz, C. S. Post, L. Finkelstein, 1,501 Madison Av.

Illinois Platinum Corp., Eddyville, 8,500 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $17,500; D. Banstead, E. P. Bellows, G. V. Reilly, 65 Cedar St.

Compound Specialty Co., Queens, chemical compounds, $50,000; R. Baer, M. L. Schallek, J. R. Roth, 104 St. Nicholas Av.

Perfecto Traffic Corp., Rochester, motors, trucks, trailers, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $60,000; H. D. Hutcheson, W. B. Hopkins, F. E. Olmsted, Rochester.

S. Rosentreter & Co., Manhattan, ladies' and children's headgear, $5,000; A. Nessen, D. Danziger, S. Rosentreter, 31 West 106th St.

C. D. Jackson & Co., Bronx, realty, construction, and machinery, $1,000,000; C. D. and E. B. Jackson, F. A. Matler, Locust Av. and 140th St.

J. G. Jensen Co., Geneva, make glass, $50,000; J. Henie, J. G. and C. A. Jensen, Geneva.

Federal Executive Press News Service, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; A. Beograft, J. A. Hillman, H. S. Brooks, 229 5th Av.

Wright, Faber & Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $25,000; H. H. Feigin, R. Guttchen, L. E. Ostro, 198 Broadway.

Clark Pedmobile Corp., Brooklyn, $500,000; R. J. Trimble, J. E. Mix, C. H. Clark, 501 West 113th St.

1,154 Union Avenue Corp., Manhattan, real estate, $5,000; T. Szewczynski, A. Kleip, J. O. Auerbach, 1,245 Boston Road.

Auto Sales Corp., Manhattan, make automatic weighing and weighing machines, $7,500,000; S. C. Richmond, L. L. Clarke, O. L. Gubelman, 120 Broadway.

Eclipse Oil Works, Brooklyn, $5,000; C. A. Lewis, W. Haviland, J. B. Summerfield, 71 Wall St.

Westchester Wholesale and Retail Produce Co., Bronx, $5,000; A. & P. Marvullio, G. Visono, 2,318 Westchester Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Gotham Oil Corp., Brooklyn, $320,000 to $1,000,000.

Leroy H. Buccaning, Inc., Port Jervis, $3,000 to $7,000.

Gem Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Blanchard-Bunnell Coal Co., Binghamton, $10,000 to $50,000.

Max Schachnow & Co., Manhattan, $2,400 to $25,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Everlite Locknut Corp., Manhattan, to Everlite Nut Corp.

SURRENDER AND WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORITY.

Armour Packing Co., New Jersey.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Berkowitz & Weiss, Manhattan.

Bronx Cut Glass and Novelty Co., Manhattan.

United Bifocal Co., Geneva.

The Oswego Water Works Co., Oswego.

Locke Steel Chain Co., Great River.

Manhattan Reduction Co., Manhattan.

Compound Specialty Co., Manhattan.

Long Pier Proctor, 125th Street Properties Co., Manhattan.

Same, Leland, Albany Properties Co., Manhattan.

Same, Grand, Albany Properties Co., Manhattan.

Same, Troy Properties Co., Manhattan.

Same, 88th Street Properties Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 9.—Charters filed:

L. & G. Building Co., builders and contractors, Passaic, $5,000; Sidney Levitt, Sophie Levitt, Sam Glaser, Lilly Glaser, all of Passaic.

F. A. M. Doll Co., $25,000; William H. J. Ehler of New York; Susan Cantalaar of Brooklyn; Fred A. Mettler of Woodcliff-on-Hudson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Nov. 9.—Charters filed:

Make-a-Tractor Corp. of America, $1,500,000; Edwin Hillmiger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner of Wilmington.

Salt River Valley Cotton Co., $500,000; C. L. Hillmiger, M. M. Clancy, C. M. Egner of Wilmington.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AMOSKEAG SERGE Wanted.—6301, 7301, 7614, in navies. L. Finkelstein & Son, 37 West 3d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity, 315 or Columbia; also pompoms, kersey, velours. Madison Square 8699.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for brown, green, and Burgundy at right price. Gramercy 6518.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or botany, all colors. Madison Square 6985.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Single width, blue and gray. Stuyvesant 1624.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Open for Fall cloakings, cheviots and velours; any quantity; will pay spot cash. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th St.

CLOTH Wanted.—Open for ¾ Melton or other heavy coating, all shades; spot cash. Chelsea 9055.

COATS Wanted.—1000 better grade women's coats, cloth and plushes for cash at less than cost of production; no time for any other propositions; see Mr. Rice, room 811, 225 4th Ave., mornings.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking, Spring styles. 1,261 Broadway, 8th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples, 5th floor, 1,140 B'way.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Spring styles. Fifth floor, 115 W. 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at new Spring styles, Georgettes, taffetas, and serges; bring sample; ready to place orders; looking from 9 to 12. Max Rubenstein & Co., 39 West 32d St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors wanted on suits and serge dresses; bring spring samples; open for inspection from 10 to 1 Saturday and Monday. Gramercy 1425.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers looking at Spring styles in silk and serge dresses of the better kind. Call between 2 and 5 P. M., 145 West 30th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted to make dresses. Apply Saturday morning, room 1128, 366 5th Ave.

DRESSES Wanted.—New taffetas; big jobber will place orders. Florentine, 116 West 32d.

FUR TRIMMING Wanted.—Furriers, we will buy $20,000 fur trimming; price must be right. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

HAIR NETS Wanted.—Open for large quantity elastic mesh hair nets, all colors. E 480 Times Annex.

KERSEY Wanted.—American taupe, black, brown, F. & H., 7575 taupe. Fur. 2616.

MERCHANDISE Wanted.—Havana general merchandise for Cuba; write what you have. D 309 Times Downtown.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Dyeing plans, in good condition. European Dyeing Co., Mad. Sq. 3418.

POM POM Wanted.—Taupe, Burgundy, Reindeer, navy, black. Jefferson Worsted Mills, Madison Square 7589.

POM POMS Wanted—Taupe and reindeer. Hyman & Binder, 138 West 26th St.

SATIN Wanted.—Good quality wash satin. 118 West 27th, 8th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 104 and Blythewood 4632, Wellington Sears A W S, for cash. Phone Chelsea 5376.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman's 90, U. S. 838-820, Brightwood 4632, spot cash. Madison Sq. 3121.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 8301, black and navy, for cash. Farragut 8804.

SILK Wanted.—Cheap brown P. D. C.; send sample; price. 32 Union Square, room 905.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Out-of-town buyer wishes to buy job of skirts. 11th floor, 164 West 25th.

SPORT GARMENTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at sport garments for Spring, also high-grade street suits and coats. Myrtle Mfg. Co., 1,182 Broadway; 4:30-6:30 P. M. only.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield 4718, all colors, any quantity. Farragut 2616.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay cash for any quantity of American woolen companies 11050-544 or similar velours, brown, green, burgundy, and taupe. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st. Chelsea 9784.

VELOURS AND KERSEY Wanted.—Will buy for cash American Woolen Company's No. 544, 13046, 13009, 11050, 15020; also other velours and kersey. Farr. 3433.

VELOUR Wanted.—Plaids and checks, suitable for cape; send swatches or phone. Levine Bros., 750 Broadway. Spring 3013.

VELOUR Wanted.—11050, also serges, all makes. Hammer, 432 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 7745.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for heavyweight Burgundy, all grades. Telephone Farragut 9030.

VELOURS Wanted—Heavy weights in taupe and burgundy. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted—Heavy weight burgundy and taupe; pom pom, all colors. Farragut 588.

VELOURS Wanted—13009, 544, 11050, 15020, 13045, 13046, spot cash. Madison Sq. 3121.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stoney and Sparkey style 1700 or similar cloths. Farr 587.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown, heavy weight, for cash. Chelsea 1858.

VELOUR Wanted—Reindeer American 0359. Rappaport & Gottlieb.

WHITE CHINCHILLA Wanted.—All wool; for cash. Tel. Gramercy 6104.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APRONS.—For immediate delivery, full assortment on hand. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 1,182 Broadway.

ARMY LEGGINGS.—5,000 pairs regulation olive drab canvas side-lace leggings, slightly imperfect, rejected by Government inspectors, but exceptionally good value, at big sacrifice. Solo Shoe Co., 100 Reade.

BAHNSEN 50103, 50189, 50155, all shades. Madison Square 6206.

BOLIVIA.—F. & H. 7835 and 7830, all shades. Madison Square 6206.

COATS—Spring line ready to show, consisting of ladies', misses', and junior coats, in newest materials and styles. Goldshein Bros. & Bruckner, at 130 West 17th St. Tel. Chelsea 392.

COATS.—Large stock of ladies' and misses' fur-trimmed velour and

RULES THAT RAILROAD MUST KEEP FULL CREWS

Utilities Commission Denies Jersey Central's Application Under New Statute.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 9.—The State Board of Public Utility Commissioners denied today the application of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey for permission to decrease the number of men constituting the crews operating certain trains covered by the full-crew law.

"We are unable on the proofs submitted," "the Commissioners said in their formal decision, to 'conclude that all 'through freights,' all 'fast freights' and all 'drag freights' do not require a sixth man. To make the order sought by the company would result in permitting the company to exercise its judgment as to the size of crews of all 'through,' 'fast' and 'drag freights,' and thereby, wholly nullify the provisions of the statute.

"We are unable to deal with the particular trains specified in the company's petition, because it offered no testimony to show that these individual trains do not require a sixth man. It relies entirely upon establishing the classification above mentioned, which would include the trains specified as well as other trains. To conclude, therefore, the board cannot, under the proof submitted, authorize the withdrawal of the sixth man from all 'through,' 'fast' and 'drag freights,' as petitioned by the petitioner, and the petitioner should continue to operate such trains with crews of the size now required by law.

The action of the railroad company was fought at several hearings by representatives of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The railroad company requested authority to withdraw from service the sixth or "full-crew" man from certain passenger and freight trains under a provision of the laws of 1917 which empowers the board to direct any common carrier to employ such number of employees on any of its trains as the board shall deem necessary to afford safe and proper service. Since the passage of the law, a number of railroads have filed petitions with the board seeking its authorization to reduce the size of the train crews required by the full-crew laws of 1914. Upon the present proceedings as the first of these petitions to be heard.

LARGE DRY GOODS SALES.

Exceed Those of Last Year for Immediate and Future Delivery.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale shipments of dry goods for the week are well ahead of the heavy volume of the corresponding week last year. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery are in excess of the same period of 1916. The number of customers in the market during the week has been much larger than in the same week a year ago. Collections are running very strong.

ELKS MUST PAY TAXES.

Club Fails to Establish Status as a Charitable Organization.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday reversed a ruling of the lower court holding that the Elks Club in West Forty-third Street was exempt from assessment on $(illegible),000 on the ground that it is conducted for charitable and educational purposes and thus falls among organizations not required to pay taxes.

We think that a social club cannot be made a charitable institution," the opinion says, "by providing that a small income shall annually be applied to charity."

PLEA BY WESTERN ROADS.

Companies to be Heard on Application for Rate Increase.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Western railroads today re-entered the 15 per cent. rate increase case by arranging with the Interstate Commerce Commission for a hearing Dec. 17 on an application to be made then for a general increase of an unspecified amount.

The action will be joined to the application of Eastern roads for 15 per cent. higher rates, now being heard by the commission, and it is believed that Southern roads will not be long in asking to be included in the case. This would bring before the commission definitely the allowing of increases to roads of the entire country to cover higher labor, material, and supply costs.

A general attack on the proposed increases for Eastern roads on petroleum and its products was made before Examiner Disque today by counsel and witnesses for independent oil interests. They contended that any increase would be destructive to them and inure to the advantage of their only competitor, the Standard Oil Company, whose pipe lines, distributing stations, and tank wagons make it virtually independent of the railroads.

Clifford Thorne, for the oil men, said in many instances the proposed advances would exceed 10 per cent., particularly in Ohio, where they would run all the way from 30 to 50 per cent. or more.

James Webster of the New York Central told the Examiner that petroleum received the same tariff treatment as any other commodity.

J. W. Bots of Cleveland contended that the present revenue return to the railroads from handling oil was adequate. He said a 15 per cent. increase would be destructive.

William P. Sheehan of Cleveland, chairman of the Transportation Committee of the Western Petroleum Refiners Association, and W. H. Reed, Traffic Manager of the Union Petroleum Company, were other witnesses.

Before the hearing the trunk lines would revise their applications for increased rates so as to allow an increase of one-quarter of a cent in grain elevator allowance at Buffalo was given at the outset of today's hearing by W. W. Collins, counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad and representing the Eastern lines.

J. B. Brown, representing the Chicago Board of Trade, testified that present rates on Northwestern oats and barley moving to Eastern markets gave Minneapolis an advantage over Milwaukee and Chicago. Agreeing with the railroads on a flat increase of 15 per cent. as a basis rate on grain from Chicago to New York, with the usual differentials to other points, he contended that Minneapolis grain should pay a difference of 15 cents over that moving by way of Milwaukee and Chicago.

WAR TRADE BOARD TO MOVE.

Will Establish Headquarters Here in Hamburg-American Offices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The New York headquarters of the War Trade Board, now at 11 Broadway, will be moved at once to the ground floor of 45 Broadway, formerly occupied by the Hamburg-American Line.

It is the intention of the War Trade Board to increase the facilities of the New York office as rapidly as possible for handling the work which has been intrusted to it under the Espionage and Trading With the Enemy acts. It is planned to expedite the legitimate trade of the country so far as possible under the conservation plans of the Government.

In line with this policy, branches of the Bureau of Transportation and of the Bureau of Enemy Trade have been established at the New York offices, in addition to the branch of the Bureau of Exports, which has previously been in operation in New York. The branch of the Bureau of Transportation is in charge of Marc H. Michael, and the Enemy Trade Bureau is in charge of Howard Scherwood.

FREE 6-LESSON FRENCH COURSE
ALSO FREE SIX-LESSON SPANISH COURSE
Commencing Tuesday, November 13th

The great GORDON-DETWILER INSTITUTE will give only one more of its wonderful free six-lesson French Courses this season. Also it will give only one more of its justly celebrated free six-lesson Spanish Courses this season; so, if you would benefit by one of these exceptional courses, which have been attended already this season by over ten thousand progressive New York business men and business women, you must avail yourself of this last opportunity.

On Tuesday, Nov. 13th, this last free six-lesson conversational French Course will open under the celebrated Gordon-Detwiler professors in Gordon-Detwiler Auditorium, atop Tribune Building, 154 Nassau Street, just opposite City Hall Park. There will be lessons on Tuesday and Thursday of each week and you may attend at 10:15 A. M. or 12:15, or 2:15, or 3:15, or 5:15, or 7:15, or 8:15 P. M., as best suits your convenience.

On Tuesday, Nov. 13th, the last free six-lesson Spanish Course will open, also in Gordon-Detwiler Auditorium, and you may attend at 11:15 A. M., or 1:15, or 4:15, or 6:15 P. M. Class also meets on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

These special courses will be exactly like our former free courses to which tickets were distributed by the EVENING GLOBE. Our remarkable system eliminates syntax and dry rules of grammar, and at the end of six lessons you should have a vocabulary of about three hundred words, one hundred idioms in every day use, and be able to engage in simple conversation.

The lessons are all entirely free. Your only cost will be for a cloth-bound copy of the 200-page Justice B. Detwiler Instructor, which sells in book stores for $1.50, but which will be sold to you in class room for the reduced price of $1.00. No minors will be admitted on these free tickets.

The ticket supply will not last long, therefore, to avoid disappointment call today at Gordon-Detwiler Institute and get yours. There is no formality to go through, nor any obligation. Just call and get the ticket. No questions whatever will be asked you. If unable to call in person, then write for ticket, enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope, and the next mail will bring your ticket to you. Address your letter to

GORDON-DETWILER INSTITUTE OF N. Y., Inc.
TRIBUNE BUILDING, 154 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

McBurney School For Boys

Prepares for College and for Life

A DAY school with distinctive features such as individual instruction, small classes, a broad and flexible course of study, supervised play and study periods, gymnasium and swimming pool. Write for booklet.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.
302 West 57th St. New York City.

ACCOUNTANCY

Additional Evening Classes now forming in Pace Courses preparing for Executive Positions in Business and for C. P. A. Practice. For Bulletins write to
F. Lespinasse, 215 W. 23d St., N. Y.
J. S. Tuttle, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn.
Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ELOCUTION DANCING. Adults. Children. Recitals. Misses Owen, Metropolitan Opera House, Studio B.

Berlitz School

The Best Method
Day and Evening Sessions. Private and Class Lessons.
Trial Lesson Free.
FRENCH SPANISH ITALIAN GERMAN ETC.
28-30 WEST 34TH STREET.
Brooklyn: 218 Livingston Street.

Berlitz School Lessons are not lectures, but conversations entirely in the foreign language between teachers and pupils.

Miss Conklin's SECRETARIAL SCHOOL
Nineteenth Year Commercial Engineers Bldg.
37 WEST 39TH STREET, N. Y.
Illustrated booklet on request.

KOHUT SCHOOL for BOYS
Boarding and Day Pupils.
Riverdale-on-Hudson. Tel. 587 Kingsbridge.

BERKELEY-IRVING SCHOOL
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS
309 to 315 West 43rd Street.
Individual instruction. *Illustrated Catalogue.*
L. D. Ray, Headmaster. Tel. Suburbs 4434.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—45.—Southern Ry. Co., plain., v. C. S. Cook, admr. of W. M. Poteet, dec. Dismissed with costs on motion of counsel for plaintiff.

47.—Chicago Car Heating Co., appt., v. Gold Car Heating and Lighting Co. Submitted for appt. and for appellee.

50.—E. O. Ellison, plain., v. City of La Moure et al., and

51.—D. Lloyd, plain., v. same. Argument concluded for plaintiffs. No brief filed for defendants.

55.—The Sunday Lake Iron Co., plain., v. the Township of Wakefield. Argued.

56.—The U. S. appt., v. California Bridge & Const. Co., and

60.—California Bright & Const. Co., appt., v. the U. S. Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Call for Nov. 12—Nos. 39 (and 40,) 80, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, and 51.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 9, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar:—Nos. 1 to 6, Rogers, Lim. v. Rogers Silversmith Mfg. Co., Inc.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, D.—Room 929, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury Calendar:—Case on. Monk-Lehigh Valley R. R. No day calendar.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Strasbourger, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Fidelity Trust Co. (35th St. and 11th Av. Co.—Martin J. Keyes, Bonnet Ullo—James A. Farrell, Counsel—Robert Murry Hulbert, Esq., Bates—Charles M. Russell, Burdam Uteth—Harold H. Swift.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Strauss (40 5th Av. Corp.) (2)—George F. Harriman, Wener (Jarmulowsky)—James H. Farrell, Union Estates Co. (Loretta Corp.—George W. Simpson.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Matter of Fessel, (Beck)—Robert S. Morrell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Henry A. Bonerit (Charles F. Bonerit—Inj. & Rec.—Supreme Court—Part II.—Irving T. Snyder, Esq., Ira Kahn—Theodore M. Hinkle, Jonathan Thompson (Jefferson M. Levy—George Gascoigne.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

May Baitzel, respt., v. Thomas J. O. Rhinelander et al., appts. Judgment and order reversed, with costs and judgment and order in favor of defendants on the counterclaim in the sum of $1,000.00, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Rosalind Realty Co., respt., v. Western Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh, appt. Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with costs in the Appellate Term, and this court and in the Appellate Term, and judgment directed dismissing the complaint, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Henry Romeike, Inc., respt., v. Albert Ronnelee & Co., Inc., appt. Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment directed in favor of defendant, dismissing the complaint, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

John R. Robinson et al., appts., v. Joseph J. R. La Marsh et al., appts. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Fannie A. Goepel, appt., v. Kurts Action Co., respt. Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Laughlin and Page, JJ. (Page and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Emmett Corrigan, respt., v. The E. M. P. Producing Corp., appt. Determination and judgments reversed and complaints dismissed, with costs in all courts. Opinion by Page, J. Orders filed.

Charles Rho, appt., v. Dennis O'Riordan, &c., respt. Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Mildred Muller, &c., respt., v. Francis Hillenbrand, appt. Mary Finck v. same. Judgments reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event, unless plaintiffs stipulate to reduce verdicts to the sums stated in opinion; in which event the judgments as so modified and the orders appealed from are affirmed, without costs. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Clarke, P. J. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Settle orders on notice.

Maldonado & Co. et al., appts., v. U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co. et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Adolf Doctor, appt., v. Joseph Heins et al., respts.—Judgment reversed and cause remitted to contract calendar for trial, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

The Lancey T. Smith et al., appts., v. Winder E. Goldsborough, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Augusta Wickerson, respt., v. Samuel W. Perin, appt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Christie Hersheopf et al., respts., v. Siegfried Salomon et al., appts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Diego Bertolino, respt., v. Lehigh Valley Coal Co., appt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Charles H. Hopper, deed. Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Maria Lansa et al., appits., v. Clarence L. Smith Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hirsch & Co., Inc., respts., v. Joseph De A. Benzuzan, appt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Augustin Daly, deed.—Decree modified as stated in opinion, and as so modified affirmed, with costs to appellants. Opinion by Davis, J. Settle order on notice.

George W. Young, respt., v. U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co., appt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, P. J. (Clarke, P. J., and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Matthew F. Griggs et al., as admrs., &c., respts., v. Manufacturing Banking Branch, Inc., appt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, Scott, and Smith, JJ. Order filed.

Grand End Theatre Syndicate, Ltd., pltff., v. Lee Shubert, deft.—Judgment directed for plaintiff, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Davis, J. Settle order on notice.

Charles H. Dodd, v. same.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Grand End Theatre Syndicate, Ltd., pltff., v. Lee Shubert, deft.—Judgment directed for plaintiff, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Davis, J. Settle order on notice.

Charles H. Dodd, v. same.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Phillip Crewen, respt., v. H. M. Goldsmith Co., appt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Anna B. Wood, as admx., &c., respt., v. Woman's Hospital in the State of New York, appt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Hypolyte L. Hardy, appt., v. William H. Lynn, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank Wendelken, appt., v. E. Rutgler Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Janina Iwaniuckaa, respt., v. Philip & Reading Coal & Iron Co., appt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Scott and Davis, JJ., dissent on the ground that the matter of safety of the rock was one for the determination of the jury and that this determination that it was safe enough to proceed with the work relieves the defendant from responsibility. Order filed.

Jeremy Hadda, respt., v. Anna Hadda, appt. Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Hugo Josephs et al, respts., v. Kansas City, Mexico & Orient R'way of Texas, appt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Harry Rausch et al., as receivers, respts., v. Falls Hereford et al, appts.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted to extent stated in opinion. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Mayer & South Street Realty Co., respt., v. Wm. A. Prendergast as Controller &c., appt.—Order modified as stated in opinion and as so modified affirmed. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Peter Lachoffer, appt., v. Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Co., Inc., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted to extent stated in opinion. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Mayer & South Street Realty Co., respt., v. Wm. A. Prendergast as Controller &c., appt.—Order modified as stated in opinion and as so modified affirmed. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Peter Lachoffer, appt., v. Pocahontas Consolidated Collieries Co., Inc., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted to extent stated in opinion. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Matthew F. Griggs et al., as admrs., &c., respts., v. Manufacturing Banking Branch, Inc., appt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Laughlin and Page, JJ. (Page and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Emmett Corrigan, respt., v. The E. M. P. Producing Corp., appt. Determination and judgments reversed and complaints dismissed, with costs in all courts. Opinion by Page, J. Orders filed.

Charles Rho, appt., v. Dennis O'Riordan, &c., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Mildred Muller, &c., respt., v. Francis Hillenbrand, appt. Mary Finck v. same.—Judgments reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to appellants to abide event, unless plaintiffs stipulate to reduce verdicts to the sums stated in opinion; in which event the judgments as so modified and the orders appealed from are affirmed, without costs. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Clarke, P. J. (Clarke, P. J., dissenting.) Settle orders on notice.

Maldonado & Co. et al., appits., v. U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Co. et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. Stephen W. Johnson v. same.—Order affirmed. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. Sean Conway v. the same.—Order affirmed. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. Margaret T. J. Curley v. the same.—Order affirmed. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Augusta Wickerson, respt., v. Samuel W. Perin, appt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Bootman, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Frederick R. Holmes, respt., v. Roy C. Mozargel et al., appits.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. (Davis and Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Same v. same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted as stated in opinion. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Francis L. Field, respt., v. Reubert Bearing Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Imperator Realty Co., Inc., respt., v. Samuel P. Tull, appit.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Mary Weber, as admx., &c., respt., v. New York Railways Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Rubin Stensler, respt., v. Standard Gas Light Co. of the City of N. Y., appit.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. (Page, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Cornelius Foley, dec'd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. N. Y. Lodge No. 1, B. and P. Order of Elks, respt., v. Lawson Purdy as al., as Commrs., &c., appits.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and writ dismissed, with costs and assessments confirmed. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Walter G. Noyes, as recr., pltff., v. First Nat. Bank of N. Y., deft.—Judgment directed for plaintiff, without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Dorothy Dale, respt., v. Mirror Films, Inc., impld., &c., appit.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Smith, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Joseph B. Martindale et al., as recrs., &c., appits., v. Charles De Kay, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of Greenbaum, J., at Trial Term. Order filed.

Frank Dougherty, an infl., &c., respt., v. Comet Amusement Co., impld., &c., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to the sum of $7,000, in which event the judgment as so modified and the order appealed from are affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respt., v. James E. Hughes, appit.—Judgment and orders reversed and new trial ordered on the ground that the evidence of corroboration was insufficient. Settle order on notice.

Frederick L. Stanton, respt., v. Carrie S. Beck, appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry B. Slayback, pltff., v. Howard T. Alexander, deft.—Judgment directed for defendant, dismissing the complaint, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respt., v. Benjamin Weinstein, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

The Insurance Co. of the State of Pennsylvania, appit., v. East Jersey R. R. & Terminal Co., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Manead Construction Co., appit., v. Oliver P. Brown, as admr., &c., et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Lewis F. Hall, respt., v. Harry Schiff, appit.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

James H. Collins et al., as admr., &c., respts., v. F. B. Koch & Co., Inc., appit. Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alice J. Randolph, respt., v. Edward Johnson, impld., &c., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Patrick Dunne, respt., v. Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that the verdict is against the weight of the evidence. Order filed.

James Fay, appit., v. Yonkers Publishing Co., respt.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that the case presented was one for substantial damages. Order filed.

In the matter of Camille Schmidt, dec'd.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John Rossi, respt., v. Maurice Saloman, impld., &c., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Isaac Lowenfeld et al., as exrs., &c., appits.-respts., v. U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., respt. appit.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas Clark, respt., v. Bowery Bank of N. Y., appit.—Judgment and order reversed, and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that there is no evidence of negligence on the part of the defendant. Order filed.

Robert S. Galloway, appit., v. Edwin W. Orvis et al., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Kalbert Construction Co., Inc., respt., v. Edward Frey et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Thomas E. Devine, as receiver, &c., respt., v. Katherine Dahl, impld., &c., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer overruled with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to withdraw demurrer on payment of costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Justin Gordon, respt., v. Automobile Club of America, impld., &c., appit.—Judgment affirmed with costs on the opinion of Greenbaum, J., at Special Term, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and that below. Order filed.

Emanuel Trahern, appit., v. Tangreak Bros. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles Hoffman, as admr., &c., appit., v. Patrick McMahon, appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin. Order filed.

Frederick Wahrum, &c., v. Charles V. Wahrum, impl. and as exr., &c., et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs and judgment ordered for plaintiff, with costs. Opinion by Page. Settle order on notice.

William J. Hynes, respt., v. Brooklyn, New York et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Eugene Doris appit., v. McMullen Sharp & Co., respts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Salvatore Arnoni, respt., v. McDermott Dairy Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Pierner, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pierner, J.—North Side Savings Bank (McKernan—John Mulhall and Mullan, &c.—Palmer (Vinciguerra—Samuel W. Levine.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Decisions—S. J. Helfer, respt. v. C. N. Y., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. A. Hamilton Ward, respt., v. Ida A. Bigelow, as successor trustee, &c., of J. Rudwell, dec'd, & others, appits.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs.

Max Rosenberg, respt., v. Century Steel Co. of America, Inc., appit.—Interlocutory affirmed, with costs.

S. E. Greenberg, respt., v. S. S. & A. H. Rallin, appits.—Judgment as amended affirmed, with costs.

G. Heatter, respt. v. Day Publishing Co., appit.—Order granting plaintiff's motion for judgment affirmed, with $10 costs.

Max Hechtman, respt., v. Minsker Realty Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

T. S. Hood, respt., v. N. Y. W. & B. R. R., appit.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs of this appeal to the deft.

Imperator Realty Co., appit., v. Tegeneau Realty Corp. et al., defts., E. F. McCarthy, receiver, respt.—Appeal dismissed by default, $10 costs and disbursements.

In the matter of the last will of H. R. Howell, dec'd.—Decree of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County affirmed, by default.

C. Leininger, respt., v. C. N. Y., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Annie E. Goldman, respt., v. Jacob V. Piserio, appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed, by default.

People, &c., respts., v. W. H. Hale, appit.—Judgment of conviction of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

People, &c., respts., v. H. Scherts, appit.—Judgment of conviction reversed and new trial ordered.

People, &c., respts., v. C. Sicks, appit.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

H. C. Rosenberg, respt., v. N. Y. C. R. R., appit.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Orange affirmed, and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

R. Saladino, appit., v. J. G. Giambalvo, respt.—Order reversed with $10 costs and disbursements and motion denied.

Rosa Longiano, respt., v. Same, as receiver of the Second Av. R. R., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

E. H. Travis, admx., &c., of C. L. Buechler, dec'd, appit., v. C. R. Mitchell and C. Hendricks, respts.—Judgment and order affirmed as to the deft. Hendricks; as to the deft. Mitchell judgment and order reversed and new trial granted.

M. Weber, as admx., &c., of R. G. Walker, dec'd, respt., v. N. Y. W. & B. R. R., appit. —Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event, unless pltff. reduce the verdict to $15,000, in which event the judgment as modified is affirmed without costs.

H. A. Willis, appit., v. E. H. Bird and E. W. Holt, as exrs., &c., respts.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 46 and 48; Michael Rosenthal against Albert J. Kramer et al, owners; Antonio Muori, contractor $05

BOWERY, 46 and 48; Bertha Rice against William Kramer's Sons Realty Co., owners; William Kramer, Jr., executor, contractor $125

LAFAYETTE ST, 432; Andrew Nicola against Arthur J. Casey, owner; Joseph L. Conte and Francis A. Russo, contractors $2,857

WATER ST, 250; Joseph H. Goldblatt against Marsh & Petromont and James W. Monk, owners; Wesner & Dorothy, contractors.. $100

WEST END AV, 800; Pratt & Lambert, Inc., against Paterno Construction Co., owner; Cascilaro Painting and Decorating Co., contractors $1,080

87TH ST, 211 and 213 West; Samuel Prensky against Anna E. M. De Montsaulnin, owner; to Date Garage, Inc., contractor.. $1,000

131ST ST, 614 to 618 West; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Clover Farm Co., owner; Doherty & Donovan, contractors $138

130TH ST, 400 to 474 West; Isaac Reve against 470 West 150th St Corp., Inc., owner; Israel Glick, contractor $93

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 177th St, 107.11x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Lena E. Phillips as Superintendent, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

277TH ST, 50 West; Farmers Loan and Trust Co. et al. against Richard T. Lynch et al., action to declare deed void; attorneys, Gelder, Roloton & Horan.

36TH ST, 238 West; W. Forbes Morgan, Jr., trustee, against Watson Vanderpoel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, W. G. Whaley.

49TH ST, 19 East; Uahen Weiskopf, Inc., Co. against U. S. Trust Co., trustee, et al., notice to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, J. G. Wells.

88TH ST, s s, 252 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.8; Brooklyn Trust Co. against Ida L. Rich et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cullen & Dykman.

100TH ST, 66 East; Pamella C. Lowerre against Gelde Newman et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

122D ST, n s, 178 ft w of 7th Av, 22x100.8; Mary M. Kearney against R. A. S. Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

130TH ST, 130 West; Frances E. Gribben against Louis M. Heminway et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Craeauer.

Bronx.

DRAINAGE ST, s w corner of Boone Av, 50.6x100x irregular A. W. W. Co., Inc., against August Busch et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Goldstein & Goldstein.

HEWITT PLACE, e s, 125 ft n of 156th St, 50x100; New York Investors Corporation, against William St. Hardesty et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, — Swain.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—20030.

Notice is given that JOE SPIEGEL, also known as JOE SPIGEL, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, December 10th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24820.

Notice is given that ANNIE LESSEM, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 10, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, November 9, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25014.

Notice is given that DORA KRAFT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 10, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, November 8, 1917.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADRIAN H. HORTON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Saturday, Nov. 10, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Bedford Road, Pleasantville, Westchester Co., N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of: 9 Horses, 4 Dump Trucks, 4 Milburn Wagons, 1 Buick Automobile, Large 5-ton Auto Truck, Buggy, Sleigh, Harness, Plows, Forge, 2 Sewer Pumps, &c.

CHARLES J. CAMPBELL,
Receiver, 51 Chambers St.

WILSON R. YARD, Attorney for Receiver, Pleasantville, N. Y.

TRAIN LEAVES GRAND CENTRAL STATION AT 8:50 A. M.

OLD CROW RYE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

America's Finest RYE

WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
MADE IN KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS

H. B. Kirk & Co., New York, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Further inroads of business in high-class residential blocks will result through the sale, yesterday of the four-story residence at 9 East Fifty-sixth Street by William E. Iselin. The buyer's name could not be learned, although it was reported that he contemplated the alteration of the house for business purposes.

The dwelling covers a lot 25 by 100, between Madison and Fifth Avenues, and is assessed at $145,000. It was formerly the home of William Woodward, Vice President of the Harriman National Bank.

Mr. Iselin acquired it early in 1916, giving in part payment the plot at 9 to 11 East Eighty-sixth Street, where Mr. Woodward has since erected a costly residence. William B. May & Co. negotiated the present transaction.

**Sixth

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MONROE ST, 303 to 307, —x—, subject to prior mtg of $70,000 as collateral security for property in Rye, N. Y., subject to prior mtg of $25,000, Oct. 29; William Koster, Jr., to Westchester Mortgage Co., 441 Bedford Road, Pleasantville, N. Y., due and interest as per bond; attorney, Jonathan Holden, Pleasantville, N. Y.....$1,500

NORFOLK ST, 150, e s, 100 ft s of Stanton St, 25x100, Nov. 8; H. Breslauer to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$20,000

OLIVER ST, 79, w s, 99.11 ft n of Cherry St, 24.6x101.2, Nov. 9; Sebastiano Veneroso to John Carraro, 2,557 Poe Place, Bronx, due and interest as per bond; prior mtg $22,000; attorney, Charles Zerbarini, 346 Broadway $5,000

57TH AV, s e corner of 54th St, 28.5x125, Nov. 7; T. L. Herrmann to William G. Warden, Germantown, Penn., due Nov. 9, 1927; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St $400,000

30TH ST, 106 East, s s, 100 ft e of 4th Av, 20x98.9, June 25, 1909; Catherine C. Hall to Charles A. Moran et al., trustees, due June 25, 1910, 6 p. c.; attorney, Louis Karasik, 44 Court St, Brooklyn.....$6,000

51ST ST, n s, 122.6 ft e of 8th Av, 82.6x100.5, Nov. 1; Landseer Realty Corporation to 245 West 51st Street Corporation, 55 Liberty St; installments, $500 month, 6 p. c., mtg $250,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$65,000

66TH ST, 420 to 424 East, s s, 231.5 ft w of Av A, 75x100.5, Oct. 29; Flora N. Brown, Pleasant Valley, N. Y., and Helen N. Spraker, Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$6,000

Bronx.

CLAY AV, 1,043, w s, 25x100; Margaret J. Hayes to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 9; due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

HOE AV, 1,155, w s, 25x100; Wolf Stein to Hanetta M. Minnick, 1,220 Union Av; prior mtg $13,000, Nov. 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Ely Neumann, 45 Broadway, $1,750

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 3,350, extreme south store, 16x — x addition space in rear, 21x46; Andrew Geller to Jno Perthekis and another, 1,018 Prospect Av, Bronx, 1 year from Nov. 1, 1917, at $3,020 and 9 11-12 years from Nov. 1, 1918, at $4,200; attorney, Phil J. Dunn, 15 Broad St .....$4,200 and $3,600

BROADWAY, 1,115, s w corner of 25th St, 16th loft and part of 7th loft; Elsie Wolff Co. to A. D. Katcher, 498 West End Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, Bennett E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St, $18,500

8TH AV, 242, store and basement; Helene Becker to Bernhard Zuike, 242 8th Av., 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Philip Wolinsky, 320 Broadway.....$1,320

47TH ST, 122 and 124 West, all; Charles L. Moreau to Carlo Giolito and another, 236 West 46th St, 14½ years from Nov. 1, 1917; attorneys, Lockhart & Callahan, 51 Chambers St $60,000

48TH ST, 126 West, all; Augusta F. Wickstron to same, 14½ years from Nov. 1, 1917; attorneys, Lockhart & Callahan, 51 Chambers St $3,000

Bronx.

165TH ST, 451 East, store; Louis M. Hartog to Morris Regelson, 451 East 165th St, 5 years from Nov. 1; attorney, Joseph S. Kulkin, 2266 Broadway.....$780

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BROOKLYN.

Mapleton Park

Sea Beach Subway, Brooklyn.
Exquisite Homes--Artistic Designs
Send for Photos and Booklet No. 2
$4,500—Payments Easy—$6,500.
Alco Building Company
217 Broadway Barclay 4585
Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A SUPERIOR NEW HOME
Nothing so emphatically artistic in WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
Located on high ground. NEW ROCHELLE and almost 1 acre.
To see is to be carried away with its excellent lines and its perfect appointments throughout.
12 ROOMS, 3 BATHROOMS.
Price is most attractive and worthy of your immediate consideration.
★O'CONNOR & KELLY AGENCY★
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594 New Rochelle, N. Y.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Ave.

Larchmont 5 minutes' walk to station; 6 rooms and enclosed sleeping porch, open fireplace; nearly new. Price $5,750. Also 8-room house with 2 baths; $7,500.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Mur. Hill 2826.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LEASE.
Will consider erecting a new building for a responsible tenant.
330-332 FOURTH AVENUE and 20-31 EAST 24TH STREET
about
7,000 SQUARE FEET.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS
JOHN W. AHERN
59 Liberty Street

STORE & BASEMENT Rental $3600.
N. W. Cor. Bleecker St. & Wooster St. Modern fireproof building; freight-passenger elevator, sprinkler system, all improvements, high ceilings, unusual light; to lease from Feb. 1st. Apply Supt. on prem. or your own broker.

LOFTS 50 x 100 Rental $2000.
BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
Wm. H. WHITING & CO.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

WORKING STUDIO, $40,
114-116 East 28th St.
Two Elevators. Janitor Service.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT,
Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23rd St.

133 WEST 72D STREET,
MODERN BUILDING FOR
PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS
One large double suite
INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT

NEAR TIMES SQUARE.
46th St., east of Broadway, a four-story building altered; will rent floors for business. Apply to
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

Corner Apt.—9 Rooms
Also 8-room apt. to sublet; modern, refined, high class; elevator.
WESTWOOD COURT,
435 Ft. Washington Ave.
West 179th and 180th Sts.
Apply on premises. Phone St. Nicholas 8343.

39th Street at 5th Ave.
Bachelor apartments, 3 and 3 rooms and bath; large and light; elevator service; steam heat, electric light; moderate rents.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

George Washington
116 WEST 72D ST.
Non-Housekeeping Apartments, Maid and Restaurant Service.
2 Rooms & Bath $75-$100

Unparalleled Opportunity!!

High Class Residence

Assessed, $97,100 *Will Take $60,000*

245 Clinton Avenue, in the heart of the most desirable and exclusive section of Brooklyn. Handsome and thorough y modern 3-story brick residence, 42x108, on a 100x20 p.ot.

Building—Red brick and white sandstone. Solid brass vestibule doors. Hous contains 32 rooms and 8 baths.

Features—Large, comfortable living ooms; beautiful hand carved oak woodwork; costly elour and tapestry wall cove ings, and other attractive decorating schemes; eigh open fireplaces; two mast r's suites and six other master's rooms, with baths; broad halls; spacious clothes clo ets and c dar room; ample servan s' accommodations of six rooms and bath on the third floor; Otis elevator; complete power vacuum cleaning system connecting with all rooms; solid brass chandeliers, other electric fixtures, etc., and handsome parquet and hardwood .loors hroughout. The heating plant is a two-boiler steam system with hidden radiators.

The Land alone is worth over $50,000; *not restricted against apa tment houses;* the house and grounds originally cost over $250,000, but the property has been acquired through foreclosure of a first mortgage, which makes this price possible.

Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

For Further Details Communicate With

W. C. BAKER, 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn (Tel. 6000 Main)

MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY
offers the following choice high grade Apartments to lease. Being under ownership management, tenants are assured of excellent service and attention. The buildings are all new, absolutely fireproof, are ideally located and contain all up to date features, with modern equipment throughout.
VAN DYCK & SEVERN
72d St.—Broadway—73d St., Facing Sherman Square.
EXPRESS SUBWAY STATION AT 72D ST.
7 to 11 Rooms, 2 to 3 Baths
Rentals $2,100 to $3,800
Including Refrigeration.
All large and light rooms, with abundant closet space. There are no dumbwaiters—each apartment having a rear entrance and Service Elevator.
Tel. 3547 Columbus. Resident Manager on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
370 Central Park West
The Apartment House Unique
S. W. Corner of 97th Street.
An Oasis in the Desert of Sameness.
Featuring Elizabethan Architecture.
Suites of 2 to 7 Rooms,
Rentals $700 to $1,800.
Special 5 Room Studio Suites, With Open Fireplaces.
For booklet, floor plan, etc. See Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH MANAGEMENT CORP.
209 Madison Ave., corner 41st St. 'Phone Vanderbilt 3237.

Cornwall
255 W. 90th St.
Northwest Corner Broadway.
A new 12-story apt. house of concrete, fireproof floor and partition.
NINE ROOMS, TWO AND THREE BATHS,
$2400

Rexor
600 W. 116th St.
Southwest Corner Broadway.
A 12-story, steel, fireproof structure, in a neighborhood noted for its exclusive apartment houses; subway station at the corner.
ONE APARTMENT 7 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS,
$2100
Representatives at above houses, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 73d St.

OWING TO WAR CONDITIONS preventing the fulfillment of orders placed several months ago for Furniture and Room Furnishings
WE WILL RENT UNFURNISHED
Apartments of one and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths FOR TEN MONTHS AT
A GREAT CONCESSION
from regular rates for these particular suites.
HOTEL ALEXANDRIA
JUST OPENED
250 WEST 103D STREET,
Between Broadway and West End Ave. Subway Express Station at Corner.

ABERCROMBIE
540 W. 165th St., Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT
7 Rooms Only One Apartment for Rent. $60
New Building—Just Completed
ABERNETHY
540 W. 189th St., Cor. Audubon
4-5 Large All Outside Rooms... $43 & $50

MANHATTAN—East Side.

MADISON AVENUE—780
2 Rooms & Bath
Non-Housekeeping
Maid, Catering and Elevator Service
$750 to $1,400
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & COMPANY
414 Madison Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 5000

QUEENS.

JACKSON HEIGHTS GARDEN APARTMENTS
THE MAXIMUM OF SUNLIGHT AND AIR AND A BEAUTIFUL OUTLOOK FROM EVERY WINDOW.
3 & 4
LARGE ROOMS & BATH,
$38 to $50
TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 35th St. Station. (Free Transfers.) Time 20 Min.
Booklet, etc., on request.
THE
Queensboro Corporation
Renting Office at Jackson Heights Opposite 35th St. Subway Station.
Telephone Netherland 708.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
GEORGE WASHINGTON
116 WEST 72D STREET,
NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Three large rooms and two baths, with five large closets; handsomely furnished; superb outlook; $900 per month on yearly lease; maid and restaurant service.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
MADISON AVENUE—780
2 Rooms & Bath
Non-Housekeeping
Maid, Catering and Elevator Service
$1,000 to $2,000
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & COMPANY
414 Madison Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 5000

CONCORD HALL
468 Riverside Drive (Cor. 119th)
7 rooms, furnished apartment, 2 baths and extra lavatory. Manager.

BROOKLYN.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS
NEAR BOROUGH HALL Subway Station.
131 Joralemon Street.
2 and 3 rooms and bath in new elevator apartment house; newly furnished. Day and night service. Rents $65 and up. Superintendent on premises. 'Phone 9126 Main.

REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

31 BARKER AV., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. For rent, a three-story and basement frame dwelling, containing 14 rooms and 2 baths; hot water heat; plot 75x175; rent, $100 per month. JOSEPH P. DAY, Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

Large house and 1½ acres land, near Dyer Av. station W. B. R. R.; 5c fare. A. E. Decortin, 14 Elm St., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3747 J.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

WILL sacrifice beautiful home; can give immediate possession, $500 down and $130 per month buys new hollow tile, stuccoed, tile roof house, with garage for two cars; plot 140x150; three bath rooms; extra closet in cellar; six sleeping rooms; large living room, vestibule, centre hall, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, two fireplaces, combination coal and gas range, steam heat, two shower baths, ample clothes closets, hard wood parquet floors throughout; water privileges for bathing and yachting included; churches, excellent schools, three yacht clubs, two golf courses and tennis courts adjacent; 33 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Telephone, call, or write immediately. C. E. Tuxill, 47 W. 34th St., N. Y. City. Tel. Greeley 563.

A NEW L. I. LIST MAILED.
Acreage, cottages, farms, houses.
SHORE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Codling, Northport, L. I., & 217 B way, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

An Ideal Home—Ready to occupy; plot 7,500 square feet, with wonderful old shade trees; six rooms, bath, large living room, parquet floors, open fireplace, veranda on two sides; dining and sleeping porch; model kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; refined surroundings; restricted; improved street, sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, school, church, golf, tennis; 2 minutes to station; 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500, small amount of cash; balance to suit. Call, write, or telephone owner, Munson D. Ayres, 140 West 36th St. Phone Greeley 4535.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay; and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

BEST BARGAIN IN MARKET.
Must sell my beautiful home at sacrifice. Particulars from Owner, 65 Times.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—My ducking pond, Barbadoes; best ducking pond in the East, 450 acres of good muskratting marsh, trap enough furs to pay interest on investment last year. W. Alvin Linthicum, Church Creek, Md., owner.

Real Estate Wanted.

Loft or building about 25,000 sq. ft. with high pressure boilers wanted, between 14th and 42d Sts. Write only, J. Mintz, 911 Longwood Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wonderful opportunity for milliner or any ladies' wear shop; large, modern, up-to-date store in heart of business section. 118 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., opposite Woolworth's 5 and 10 Cent Store. Rent $75. Population, 20,000.

For Rent in Providence, R. I.—Two floors, in the centre of the retail district, finest location in the city for upstairs retail business; will rent one floor if desired. Address P. O. Box 820, Providence, R. I.

To sub-lease, furnished offices; exceptionally equipped suite of downtown offices, suitable for lawyers, Stock Exchange or investment bankers; immediate possession if desired. D 378 Times Downtown.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES. Every facility, $16.50 and $10.50 monthly; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 509 Broadway, Room 807.

Three lofts, each 4,800 square feet, in fireproof building; Bushwick Av., near Flushing Av.; low insurance; labor centre. H. D. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York.

Loft building, four stories, with stores; 1st Av., in 20s; 15,000 square feet; suitable for factory, storage, and business; cheap rent. Address G 180 Times.

LIGHT, large office to sublet, $25. Room 1816, 21 Park Row.

FOR RENT, desk room, $15. Suite 1816, 21 Park Row.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

BUILDER WILL SACRIFICE.—Four new high-class suburban homes, materials purchased before present increase in prices, $300 down and $45 a month; 7 rooms and tiled bath; large porch; hy-tex brick fireplace in living room; parquet floors; built-in bookcases; additional breakfast room; unique kitchen facilities sure to please housekeeper; steam heat, gas, electricity, telephone; 21 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 60 trains daily. Telephone, write, or call H. D. Lewis, Room 1126, 47 W. 34th St. Tel. Greeley 563.

$950 FOR small old house, with large plot of ground, near town, trolley and water; $100 cash and $10 monthly; small repairs makes this a fine year-round home. Write or call. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity; handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

81st, 3 East.—Attractively furnished 5-story American basement; elevator and squash court. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M., or phone 6953 Plaza.

Westchester.

FOR RENT Fully Furnished
ATTRACTIVE CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW IN PARK HILL, on the Hudson.
Unforeseen circumstances force owner to offer for rent, fully furnished, one of the finest California Bungalows built in the East. Long or short period at reasonable rental to responsible party. Six rooms, bath, pantry, &c., on first floor, two furnished bedrooms on second floor; steam plant, Ruud hot water heater, glass inclosed porch. Garage, &c. F. H. Cone, owner, 701 Tribune Building, N. Y. Telephone, Beekman 2792; or 59 Edgecliff Terrace, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone, Yonkers 5173, before 11. May be seen today or Sunday.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$1,350 buys cozy home with two acres of fine farm land; best for fruit, berries, and vegetables; some shade trees; in large town, near lake; easy terms to right party. Write to Small Farm, Box 249 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Send for details and photographs of the best commuting farm bargains I have in Rockland County.
Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Wanted, $100,000 on first mortgage, on 7 houses in Brooklyn. J 226 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service, beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 5 EAST.—Light, newly decorated, kitchenette, bath; period furniture, or unfurnished.

81ST ST., 75 EAST, (Corner Park Av.)—Seven rooms, elegantly furnished; southern exposure.

APARTMENTS Handsomely Furnished.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms; east, west side.
Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Sentner, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTENTION.—Established 30 years. List your apartments. Waiting lists. Al clientele. Lelands, One West 34th. Phone 1428 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

FURNISHED apartments, 3 to 8 rooms; personally investigated; best locations; particulars upon request. Lelands, One West 34th. 1428 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

MURRAY HILL SECTION.—4 sunny rooms, elevator; references. Murray Hill 4188. Apt. 16.

PLAZA SECTION.—7 rooms, 3 baths, very handsomely furnished; particulars. Columbus 3974.

Private furnished apartment, 5 doors from Central Park and Metropolitan Art Museum; large parlor, dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, &c.; $150 a month, or $1,000 yearly. Phone 713 Lenox.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., 133 WEST.—Modern, 8-room apartment; east and southern exposure, well furnished; rent $200. E. V. Van Winkle, 158 West 72d St. Columbus 1077.

16TH, 51 WEST.—3-room suite, southern exposure, open fireplace, tea room in building, light, heat, telephone, maid service.

35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

39TH, 54 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; completely furnished; lease Nov. 15 to Oct. 1; sunny; references. Shuit bell or Supt.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $50-$100, including service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St.

49TH ST., 47 WEST.—Well-furnished apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, with private baths, electricity, elevator; southern aspect; ground floor suite, suitable for doctor. Phone Circle 4383.

54TH ST., 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths; sunny rooms; steam heat.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, handsomely furnished for bachelors; price reasonable.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apt. Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly, monthly rates.

58TH, WEST.—2 rooms and bath; maid service. Phone Plaza 6958.

69TH, 248-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette; $17 to $25 weekly; $55 to $90 monthly; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

69TH ST., 19 WEST, Overlooking Central Park.—Handsomely furnished, two rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant; finest in the city. Mrs. Deane, on premises.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Apartments, furnished; entire floor; 2 and 3 connecting rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; $125 and $150.

72D, 42 WEST.—3 of the most delightfully furnished small apartments in New York; 2 rooms, with tiled baths; new building; 7 windows in each suite; moderate priced restaurant, with service in apartments; overlooking Central Park; convenient to subway express, elevated and surface; $95-$100 monthly; leases only.

72D, 116 WEST.—Gentleman (Hebrew) desires to rent part of apartment to one or two gentlemen.

72D SUBWAY.—5 rooms; new building; exquisitely furnished. Particulars from Columbus 3974.

72D Subway.—5 rooms, new building, very beautifully furnished. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

72D, 167 WEST.—Handsomely furnished three rooms, kitchenette, and bath. Whitney, 3d floor.

203 WEST 81ST, (BARRINGTON.)
Three rooms; handsome; short lease. Telephone Morningside 1050.

88TH, 302 WEST.—Four very large, light rooms; southern exposure; magnificently furnished; Oriental rugs; new Steinway baby grand. Apt. C.

94TH ST., 250 WEST, (corner.)—Eight outside rooms, western exposure, splendid outlook, handsome furnishings; six months, longer; reasonable.

98TH, 315 WEST, (Holland Court).—7 high class rooms, 3 baths, completely and beautifully furnished, grand piano, good library.

100TH, 15 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 5 rooms, facing Central Park, for 5 months or longer. Douglas.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Newly decorated, well and attractively furnished, adjoining bath; light, sunny, select apartment; piano; conveniences. Apartment 45.

110TH, SUBWAY.—5 rooms, 2 bedrooms; new building; handsomely furnished. Columbus 3974.

116TH ST. AND CLAREMONT AV., (Near Riverside Drive.)—Sunny suite 3 rooms and bath, long view, spacious windows, closets, and mirrors, furnished to suit applicant. 3 E. S. K 181 Times.

116TH, 600 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Magnificently furnished suite, private bath; cultured business woman preferred. Apartment 53.

122D, 521 WEST.—Nicely furnished apartment, 3 rooms and bath. Apartment 23.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up; $20 weekly up; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional).
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 72D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary; consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 124 West 72d. Col. 6858.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished.
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service $90 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th Subway express station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED.
B. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $50; three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $60-$75-$85; phone; elevator service; maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express station; three car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park, and Drive; references absolutely essential.

ATTRACTIVE, private home apartments, West Side and Washington Heights.
CRESCENT CO., 547 West 110th, corner Broadway, (2d floor.)

ATTRACTIVE apartment, living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; sunny; new. Phone Circle 273.

LEACHLER Apartment.—2 beautiful rooms, bath; electricity; breakfast optional; no other roomer; subway; reference. H. B., 71 Times.

BROADWAY, 3,100. (123d.)—High-class apartment, seven rooms; elevator; night service. Coburn.

BROADWAY, 3,440, (140th.)—Seven-room corner apartment, facing Hudson; complete. Apt. 4.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.
Exquisitely furnished two large rooms, kitchenette, tiled bath; living room, 32x18; piano, silverware, china, linen; beautiful view Park. Edwards.

CHOICE APARTMENTS of one and two rooms, with bath, and three rooms, with two baths; everything new and right up to the minute; elegantly decorated and furnished; fine outlook; very moderate rentals. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA—just opened—250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Av. Subway express station at corner.

CLEAN, very light, attractive, fully equipped 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchenette apartment. Telephone 5835 Morningside, Apartment 73C.

High-class elevator apartments; 2, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, furnished with great care and complete in every detail, including silver and linens. Inquire office, 517 West 113th St.; telephone 8240 Morning.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

LENOX AV., 318-320, (Crescent Apts., n. e. corner 120th.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, 1, 2, 3 room suites, private bath; electric light, steam heat; telephone in every room; maid service; half a block from subway; rate $10-$25 a week.

SMALL, artistic apartment; immediate possession. Telephone 723 Gramercy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Apartment, 8 rooms, furnished in mahogany; four master bedrooms, facing Drive; 2 baths; elevator service; seen by appointment. Riverside 7522.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547, (2B.)—Bachelor's elevator, Hudson front apartment, attractive large new living room, bedroom, kitchenette; open fireplace.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Beautiful 8 room apartment, 2 baths, nicely furnished, overlooking Hudson; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, 5400 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Corner 119th.)—7 room, completely furnished apartment; 2 baths, extra lavatory. Apply to manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th St.)—Eleven light, well furnished rooms; call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527.—Ten outside rooms, three baths, newly and completely furnished, to sublet indefinite period. Waldron.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases. Wickliffe Gray, Furnished Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., (80s.)—8 rooms, 3 baths; distinctive furnishings. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

WEST END.—7 rooms, 2 baths; handsome, distinctive furnishings. Details, Columbus 3974.

Unfurnished—East Side.

27TH, 142 EAST.—Attractively decorated elevator apartments; uniform day, night service; every modern convenience; large 2 to 5 rooms, bath, only $35 to $60.

HIGH-CLASS NEW APARTMENTS.
59 East 34th St.; 2 rooms, bath; $65, $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

HOFFMAN ARMS
640 Madison Av., cor. 59th St.
5 to 8 rooms; reduced rentals.
Large, light rooms; restaurant in building.

MADISON AV., 173, (Between 33d and 34th Sts.)—Three rooms and bath, non-housekeeping apartments, $1,200; elevator, telephone, resident maid and valet; meals served in rooms if desired. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 44 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—New 9-story apartment; 4-room apartment available. Apply on premises.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—Artistically decorated, magnificent light, elevator apartments; telephones; uniform day, night service; large 4 to 6 rooms, bath; only $40 to $60.

46TH, 12 WEST.—Elegant three rooms and bath, kitchenette; also one room and bath.

50TH ST., 48 WEST.—Beautiful two rooms, bath; every convenience; $65; including electric light.

74TH ST., 237 WEST, Near West End Av.—Exceptional eight-room apartment, with three baths, in fireproof elevator house; $2,200. Mark Rafalsky & Co., 56 West 45th St., New York. Phone Vanderbilt 2023.

90TH ST., 49 WEST.—One, two, and three choice rooms with bath, $40, $65, and $80.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 483.—7 rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; rent $45. Louis Carreau, Agt., 706 6th Av., (45th St.).

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454, between 116th and 119th Sts.
STUDIO, exceptionally good light, large north skylight, bath, and private roof garden overlooking Hudson.
APARTMENT, 12th story, fronting on Drive, 6 all-light rooms, large foyer hall, 2 baths, all modern improvements.
Will sublet apartment or studio or both together, one, two, or three years. Superintendent on premises.
THE BROCKHOLST,
101 WEST 85TH ST.
High-class elevator apartments, eight rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $900 to $1,500.
Superintendent, on premises.

200 WEST 57TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.
Housekeeping and Studio Apartments.
6 rooms and 3 baths, 9th floor.....$2,900
4 rooms and bath, 13th floor..... 1,800
3 rooms and bath, 14th floor..... 2,000
3 rooms and 2 baths, studio..... 4,000
Studio, bedroom, bath..... $1,800 to 3,000
Apply on premises or
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.,
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

644 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
CORNER 142D ST.
Sub-lease five rooms, two baths, eleventh floor; one of best Hudson views on Drive; $80. Manager, Audubon 6900.

60 WEST 10TH ST.
4 rooms, bath, elevator, $60.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Apartment wanted; furnished; 6 rooms; 3 months; west side; $100; no agents. Box 111, Sound Beach, Conn.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

106TH ST., 3 EAST.—Attractive room; all improvements; gentlemen; references; private residence.

117TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Medium size steam heated room; electricity.

115TH, 106 EAST, (Apt. 94.)—Opposite Union Square Hotel; unique accommodations for 1-2 bachelors; parlor, bedroom, bath, shower, steam, electric light, telephone; handsome fireproof building; $50 monthly; subway.

115TH, 105 EAST.—Excellently furnished suite; single room; modern elevator apartment, phone, private family. Henderson.

118ST, 148 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, private bath; steam heat, electric light; board optional; references.

120TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; 'phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $18 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

120TH, 131 EAST.—Artist's home; beautiful large, small, south rooms; select neighborhood.

124TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in modern apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 6.

124TH ST., 122 EAST.—Beautifully furnished sunny room; every convenience. Rodgers.

43D, 16 EAST.—All comforts, refined home, completely furnished; cheerful room, bath; references.

85D, 65 EAST.—Large front room; all modern conveniences; private house; references.

45TH, 17 EAST.—Large, light rooms; electric light, running water; references; phone.

46TH, 58 EAST.—Beautiful large and sunny room for gentlemen only; respectable French family.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

57TH, 23 EAST.—Exceptionally large room, with private bath; southern exposure; excellent service.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Beautifully furnished sun parlor; hot and cold water; private bath; electricity; piano; select surroundings.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Large sunny front room, with or without kitchenette; every convenience.

76TH, 43 EAST.—Comfortable, quiet, attractive, sunny room; homelike; all improvements.

80TH, 158 EAST.—Private house; refined surroundings; large room; water, steam; closet.

LENOX AV., 202, (120th.)—Cheerful large, small rooms; steam; hot, cold water; electricity; with or without board; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 220, (30th.)—Musical studios, suitable for teaching, rented by the day or hour.

MADISON AV., 174, VANDERBILT STUDIOS
Furnished, unfurnished rooms; unusual; references exchanged. Mur. Hill 9286.

MADISON AV., 1,429.—Well furnished; elevator and telephone; only $3 and $4.

MADISON AV., 220.—Attractive room and bath; can be used for music studio.

West Side.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath, electric lights, steam heat, telephone; references.

21D, 258 WEST.—Single room; running water; steam heat; gentlemen.

29TH ST., 326 WEST.—Large, heated room; bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; $6.

33TH ST., 342 WEST.—Nice sunny rooms; running water; respectable couple, gentleman.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, running water, private baths, electricity, telephone; reference.

52D, 47 WEST.—Two nicely furnished large rooms; continuous hot water; telephone. Curtis.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentlemen; electric light, steam heat; reasonable.

201 WEST 56TH STREET.
Rooms and suites, attractively furnished.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; modern conveniences; private home; references; telephone.

58TH, 118 WEST.—Large, small rooms, $40 and $20 month, in bachelor home.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

65TH, 73 WEST.—Desirable two-room kitchenette apartment; bath, electricity, phone, heat, hot water; private house.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Just opened; everything brand new; furnished rooms, single or en suite; electricity; refined surroundings; investigate.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Doctor's unfurnished suite; also other attractively furnished rooms; telephone. Buckley

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front double room; electric lights and telephone service; adjoining bath; can be arranged for studio if required; $10. Phone Columbus 2721.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

KISSEL touring car, 7-passenger; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway at 76th.

LEXINGTON sedan, used as demonstrator; all new specifications; new law lights; extras; list price $1,600; will sell, guarantee same as new car, at great discount; buy quick. Lexington, Bryant 2411.

MARMON limousine, 1917, cost $4,500 new; like new; submit offer; time payments; trade considered. Van Dyke, 1,607 Broadway, corner 50th St.; open evenings.

MARMON 1917 limousine; also 7-passenger touring; bargains. Cook-Marconnett, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 touring car; A1 mechanical condition; paint in first class condition. BISHOP & McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 3013.

MERCER Touring; excellent condition; electric starter, lights; must sell; cash or time. Best Sales Company, 310 West 125th St.

MERCER—Late 1916, limousine used one season; condition perfect. Phone Columbus 3100.

MERCER 1917 Sporting 4-Pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MITCHELL, 1916, 7-passenger, in excellent condition; new shoes; on account of leaving city will sacrifice for $600. 35 Rosenberg, 220 Broadway, N. Y.; Room 508. Telephone Cortlandt 4111.

MITCHELL car; bought July, 1917; been run 5,000 miles; can be bought cheap; will exchange. Inquire Room 56, 1 Broadway, New York City.

MITCHELL LIMOUSINE 1917.

Most beautiful car in city; seats six inside; five wire wheels; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed. 1,600 Broadway.

NATIONAL 12 cylinder sedan, 1917; five passenger; will sacrifice. L 100 Times.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE 1916.

Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 6 inside; complete electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 780 West 56th.

Overlands, Willys-Knights; guaranteed.

All Models. Closed and Open. Overhauled. Priced exceptionally low. Also some good bargains in other makes.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc.,
Broadway and 58th St., Glen Evelyn.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

OVERLAND coupe, Model 80, excellent condition, with new tires and bumper; first $ 2,000 gets it. Studio 24 Alwyn Court.

OWEN magnetic 1917 brougham landaulet; like new; cost $5,000; will sell for $3,000. Call 8 to 9 A. M. or 5 to 6 P. M., 1,780 Broadway, Col. 6662.

PACKARDS.

1916 7-pass. limousine.
1916 7-pass. twin six limousine.

GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 90 limousine, Westinghouse starting and lighting; like new; cost $6,000; will be sacrificed; first town car, Victor upholstery; any reasonable offer. Hogan, 210 West 50th St.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hourly, day, week, trip; superior service, reasonable rates. Packard Auto Service, 244 West 42d St. Phone 2218-5440 Bryant.

PACKARD 1914 3-35, coupe, seating three; recently overhauled; has been driven exclusively by owner; self starter, electric lights; perfect condition. V 129 Times.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" landaulet; also Fleetwood brougham; bargains. Cook-Marconnett, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 48, C-3, Vestibule Brougham, for sale, with full catalogue equipment, together with Westinghouse air starter; driven less than 10,000 miles and will be offered for a few days at a bargain. Pierce-Arrow Agency, 261-263 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine; electric lighting; perfect. Slocum, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW "38" limousine; also touring car; bargains. Cooke-Marconnett, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 48 limousine, in perfect condition; used two months only. At dress Box L 101 Times.

PREMIER limousine, suitable for taxi; also one touring car; inquire of Wm. Strome, Marmillius Garage, West 52d St.

REO LIMOUSINE 1916.

Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 6 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring seat inside, like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Bowman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 8414 Riverside.

REO 1916 touring; driven 5,000 miles; general appearance like new.
BISHOP & McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,248 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 3013.

ROLLS ROYCE limousine for sale; needs no recommendation. Cook-Marconnett, 1,790 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH Special clearing sale of remaining 1916, 1917, and 1918 cars; these cars are in perfect condition and must be sold; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,936 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH ROADSTERS.

Latest Model 7. Never run. Substantial discount. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

STANDARD 1918 7-passenger limousine; wire wheels; perfect condition. Standard Co., Columbus 3018.

STANDARD 1917 touring 7 passenger, demountable rims; same as new. Standard, Columbus 3018.

STUDEBAKER.

Touring car also roadster, late models, perfect condition, elegant appearance; will sacrifice; $175.
STEWART AUTO CO.,
228 West 57th St., at Broadway.

STUDEBAKER.—New six-cylinder touring car, Series 18; has never been off showroom floor; the price, $1,4 00; will sell at big discount. J. E. Switzer, Plaza 4090.

STUDEBAKER, 1918, 7-passenger; just demounted. Berkeley, Columbus 3018.

STUDEBAKER.
SPECIAL 1917 ROADSTER. NEW CAR.
SPECIAL 1918 TOURING. NEW CAR.
SPECIAL 1918 TOURING.
SPECIAL 1918 U. C. S. SUPERSIXTEEN.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1918 Bulldog; in excellent condition; repainted; bargain. Cook-Marconnett, 1,790 Broadway.

STUTZ speedster, electric starter and lights; no reasonable offer refused. 806 West 50th; gas door from Columbus Circle.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt 2, 2½, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
The WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 58th St.
Used Car Dept., 4th floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

WILLYS KNIGHT 1916, splendid condition mechanically and otherwise. Concourse Motors, Fordham 2686.

WINTON limousine; very fine condition throughout. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
HUDSON SUPER SIX TOWN CAR.
1917 STUTZ 6-CYL. SPEEDSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER TOWN CAR.
HUPMOBILE SEDAN.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 REO TOURING 6-35.
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1916 LOCOMOBILE 6-38.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH ROADSTER, Model G.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1918 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1917 MITCHELL TOURING.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
1916 BUICK 6-55, SEDAN.
1916 CHEVROLET TOURING, Baby Grand, $375.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.)
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
227 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

8 EXCEPTIONAL OFFERINGS
By the Stearns-Knight Used Car Dept.
Each rebuilt, overhauled, repainted by Stearns Mechanics.
Sold with NEW CAR guarantee.
STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916, light 4 touring, with special A. & W. top; very desirable all-year car.
STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1917—Light 4-cyl. 5-passenger touring; repainted Brewster, green and black wheels.
STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1917—Town car, painted thistle green; imported lining; very smart town car.
J. H. DRISCOLL, 417 W. 55th St., mgr. Stearns Used Car Dept. Tel. Col. 7600.

A BARGAIN.
1917 Case, 4-Cyl., 7-pass. Touring.
Latest model, never run 2 mile.
LAST PRICE, $1,400. WILL TAKE $1,095.
Also
1917 CASE, 4-CYL., 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
Latest model, used less than 1,000 miles.
WILL SACRIFICE AT $995.
Both cars carry a full factory guarantee.
STEWART AUTO CO.,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

BARGAIN.
Allen, 1917, 5-passenger touring, brand new, with full factory guarantee.
PRICE $795.
Allen cars now sell at $1,095.
Customer compelled to sacrifice.
GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
STEWART AUTO CO.,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

1918 Kissel Car coupe, 4-pass.; like new.
1915 Cadillac 8-cyl. sedan, 5-pass.; like new.
1916 Cadillac 8-cyl. landau-limou., 7-pass.
1913 Pierce-Arrow 38 landaulet, 5-p.; starter.
Spot cash paid for high-grade used cars.
Tel. 2887 Market. 588 Broad St., Newark.

FOR SALE.—Gentleman has one new chummy roadster, also new touring car, 5-passenger, for sale; cost $1,140 each; will sell $750 each. Schuyler 5489. Weston, 250 West 90th St.

TOURING, ROADSTERS, CLOSED CARS.
Limousine Bodies, Rolls-Royce Body.
20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

GARAGE—Galvanized, portable, substantial; storage, 25 ft. x 20 ft.; good condition. Call R. A. Keasey & Co., Chelsea 8806.

AUTOMOBILES and bodies taken on dead storage; rates reasonable. Ansonia Storage, 157 West 99th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

"RIGHT PRICES."

1918 STUDEBAKER "6" Roadster, (new.)
1917 CADILLAC "8" Seven-Passenger.
1917 OVERLAND Small Touring.
1917 HUDSON Super-Six Roadster.
1916 CADILLAC Touring Limousine.
1916 LEXINGTON 4 Pass. Coupe.
1916 CHANDLER Tour., Model 17.
1916 CADILLAC Touring; very extra.
1916 HUDSON Super-Six Touring.
1916 OVERLAND 4-35 Touring.
1916 REO Seven-Passenger.
1916 REO Three-Passenger Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1916 NATIONAL Seven-Passenger.
1915 STUTZ Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Four-Passenger Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Limousine, complete.
1915 CADILLAC Brougham, Town Car.
1915 WINTON 6 Touring; electric starter.
1914 PACKARD 3-48 Seven-Passenger.
DAILY ARRIVALS. TRADES CONSIDERED. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
Open evenings and Sundays till 1 P. M.
All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,077 Atlantic Ave., Corner Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

1917 2-35 Packard Clover Leaf roadster.
1917 2-35 Packard touring.
1917 2-35 Packard touring.
1916 3-35 Packard touring; like new.
1916 1-35 Packard touring.
1916 5-48 Packard Salon touring.
1914 3-48 Packard inside drive brougham.
1916 Cadillac touring.
1916 Overland limousine.
1916 Stute runabout with winter top.
1916 Chevrolet touring; like new.
PACKARD, 1,700 Broadway. (C) OF B'KLYN,
172 Madison St., Brooklyn.
Near Bedford Av. Phone Flatbush 8381.
OPEN SUNDAYS.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC, limousine; exceptionally handsome car; private person; owner drives. Frankman, Schuyler 9111.

BEAUTIFUL, S. G. V. Lancia limousines. Landaulets. Ideal town cars; moderate rates. Elias Bros., 428 West 54th St. Columbus 3085.

BEAUTIFUL private limousine for hire, by the week or month; very reasonable. 59th St. Garage Co. Plaza 4661.

CADILLACS, eight-cylinder town and touring, for rent. Avidan's, Circle 2471, 730 West 52d St., city.

CADILLAC 8 limousine, $3, $3.50, $4 hour; monthly; reasonable. Riverside 8174. Weber.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars; by day, week or month; special rate for theatre parties; $5 an hour. Packard Auto Service, 2,000 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1119 9210.

PACKARD 1917, An attractive, handsome Packard 1917 limousine, with Westinghouse starting and lighting system, equal to new; rent monthly. Vaughan Auditor, 130 East 22d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, reasonable rates. Packard Auto Service, 244 West 42d St. Phone 2218-5440 Bryant.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, reasonable rates. Packard Auto Service, 244 West 42d St. Phone 2218-5440 Bryant.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, reasonable rates. P. M. & P. Williamson, 201 West 52d St. Phone 2218-5440 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine, 1916, like new; owner driven; ideal for shopping, theatre, opera and dinner parties; by day, trip, week or month. Very reasonable. Lenox 8693.

PACKARDS. Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Thompson Auto Co., 171 West 80th. 2918 Riverside.

PACKARDS. Sixes, limousine, landaulets for monthly hire; reasonable rates. Phone Manhasset 2300.

PACKARD, 1916, 1917, beautiful landaulet, limousine, trip hour, monthly. Wilmarth, Columbus 8030.

PACKARD limousine sixes, brougham style, $2.50 shopping; monthly, $300. Tel. 1368 Plaza.

PACKARD, 7 passenger, for hire; careful driver; $3 an hour. 15 East 30th St. Murray Square 2880.

PACKARD, 1916, 1917, beautiful landaulet, limousine, trip hour, monthly. Wilmarth, Columbus 8030.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED—Hire by month, city use, closed car in good condition, by responsible party; will pay $100 monthly; address by mail, giving full particulars. P. Reading, 120 Broadway, Room 2082.

PIERCE-ARROW 38 Touring wanted, 4 or 5 passengers, 1916 or 1917; state lowest price; full particulars. A 38 Times.

LOCKED closed car wanted; six cylinder; late model. L 78 Times.

WILL PAY CASH for high class cars. Ram, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 8322.

WILL PAY CASH for high class cars. Ram, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 8322.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE HANDLING and hole with the CAR. Road storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Series C Tourist, 810 East 78th St. Lenox 7194.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet L explains WHY our school plans are unique. Inspect our school, plans and methods. Founded on Honesty and Knowledge. 1,500 Prospers on Merit.
Auto School. Largest and best school in the West. 225 W. 57th St. Send for booklet and page 2 of N. Y. Tel. to school. Telephone Columbus 9220 or 9230. Open 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

ATTENTION Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge.
AUTO SCHOOL. Inspect equipment or write
225 West 50th St. for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Cosmopolitan Practical reliable moderate. Auto School, thorough instruction, called 221 West 80th (and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 1734

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

HOUSEKEEPER-TYPIST. Several years' experience, trial balance, controlling accounts; capable taking full charge of office; $20. N 13 Times.

CHILDREN'S French; 5 years' experience. Work, 2 304 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.—Woman with large experience, executive ability, doing social service and welfare work, desires similar position as assistant to executive employing many people. V 142 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Parisienne, college graduate, young, visiting governess; French, German, Spanish, Pianist. 2,730 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young, refined, good cook; motherless children only. Telephone 1839 Morningside.

HOUSEKEEPER for two; $40-$45. Klein, 26 West 98th.

SECRETARY. Experienced stenographer, correspondent; college graduate; American Protestant. Telephone Riverside 8702. N 56 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Law, expert, educated, executive ability, American, Christian; $35. D 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience accurate, reliable; capable filling responsible position, desires connection with house. Box 46, Sunnyside, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; $6; neat appearance. Anna Silver, 202 West 116th. Morningside 1489.

STENOGRAPHER, four years, neat, thorough knowledge export; also office work; $16. B. D., 611 West 145th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; expert; eight years' experience; high school graduate; excellent references; salary $18. L 113 Times.

STENOGRAPHER $4. — Operate dictaphone, stenotype; 4 years' experience, law, brokerage; references. J 211 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, conscientious, willing, desires permanent position; $12. N 62 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; two years' experience law office, downtown references given. S 380 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; two years' experience; salary $12; reference. S 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, general office worker; experienced; highly recommended. V 112 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP.—City, country references. Hope's Agency, 462 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104, Cortlandt 6088.

ACCOUNTANT.—Married, 12 years' experience as bookkeeper and office manager; seeks to connect with large concern. H 28 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5055.

A YOUNG MAN, 26, desires to become connected with a LIVE FIRM in any line; must offer unlimited opportunities and advancement commensurate with ability shown; also must pay living salary; if you can offer the foregoing communicate with me; if not don't waste my time and yours. V 138 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, (21,) references; can take complete charge, experienced, thorough business training. (B22.) L. Y., 210 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, — (21;) experienced and conscientious worker, college man, $20. 11 127 Times.

BRICKLAYER FOREMAN 15 years' experience, also experienced reinforced concrete; out of town position preferred; references. N 14 Times.

BUTLER, valet, apartment, city, country; wife, chambermaid; 8 years' last place; English; attested for army, rejected. V 130 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BUSINESS MAN, 34 years, has had good selling experience, wishes outside position with reliable concern. S 380 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; Irish, 30 years; married, two children, wishes position in country all year around; Westchester County preferred; well recommended. Write T. 273 C. D. Box 100, Scarsdale, N. Y. Phone 373 Scarsdale.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 6886.

CHAUFFEUR. Energetic young man, strictly temperate, wishes position; private family; any car; unquestionable references. Robert Robients, 130 W. 82d. Schuyler 8303.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC.
highly recommended young man, (26,) wishes position, good car; six years with private family; all repairs. N 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC.
Married, 13 years' experience; 8 years former employer; private family. 15 Hack, 127 West 125th St. Morningside 7110.

CHAUFFEUR. Young man, 31; good mechanic; careful; good references; do not smoke. A. Winegard, 130 East 31st St.

CHAUFFEUR AND COOK. Couple; best personal references for last five years; city or country. N 10 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, excellent butler, valet; high-est references; also speak French. Rael, 14 East 53d.

CHAUFFEUR, six years' experience, desires commercial position. John Manforte, 309 West 20th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 8 years' experience, first-class reference. Hecker, Morn-ingside 6496.

CHAUFFEUR; Japanese; 8 years' experience; $25-$30. West 90th. Col. 5849.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; seven years' reference; drive any car. 130 W. 98th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Useful; careful driver; good city references. Talk 3:30 West 126th.

CHAUFFEUR; expert on Packard twin; reference. Peter Rillesen, 31 West 82d.

CLEAN-CUT, well-bred American, 23, graduate law, with training in all commercial branches, desires to enter business; good future prime object. S 380 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL. Am 30 years, good health, understand bookkeeping, general business experience; desire clerical position. Box 2, 1123 Av. A.

CLERICAL, 10 married, six years last firm, eighteen another. Joseph Tauch, 2,747 Ocean Parkway, Tuesday, Coney Island.

COLLEGE graduate, exempt, 22, speaks, writes Spanish, French, some Portuguese, typist, accounting, familiar office routine, desires position; moderate salary. Box 2, 1123 Av. A.

COMPANY MANAGER, accounting firm $25. 121 East 60th St.

COMPANION TUTOR for one or more boys, afternoons, by Columbia graduate student; Christian; highest references. V 136 Times.

CONFIDENTIAL MAN, investigation; middle-aged man, desires connection with reliable firm or parties; experience, ability, discretion; reference; appointment at any time. H 100 Times.

COOK-VALET, Japanese, desires position in bachelor's apartment; references. Reid, 440 East 57th.

CORRESPONDENT, 22; letters bring results; fine wire; interested waists, dresses. V 134 Times.

CORRESPONDENT. Ten years' experience, competent to manage office or department. H 130 Times.

EFFICIENCY MAN,
strictly highest-grade work; broad and varied experience, especially in factories, wants live job. Box M, Woodmont, Conn.

FARMING and gardening; middle age; married; no children; life experience; first class references from last employers. W. Krauss, 117 Buena Vista Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

JAPANESE cook, butler, general house-work, valet. Uchida, 20 West 30th. Gra-ham.

MACHINIST, ingenious, expert diemaker and designer, inventive ability; man has experience as factory superintendent, highly recommended; first-class concern. T. and A., 4,249 Broadway.

MAN wants steady position with firm, where ability and service warrants advancement. S 380 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, HOTEL; open for engagement; years' experience; anywhere; best; reference. H 124 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER. Experienced bookkeeper-correspondent, desires to make permanent connections. V 201 Times Down-town.

REAL ESTATE; UNDERSTANDS LEGAL FORMS. NOTARY. N 47 Times.

SALESMAN, WELL-KNOWN DOMESTIC FIRM. SALESMAN, SELLING TO RETAIL TRADE, WITH ESTABLISHED CONNECTION, DESIRES TO CHANGE; PREFERS LINE THAT CAN BE HANDLED BY TRAVELING THREE TIMES A YEAR; WILL CONSIDER ANY LINE OF MERCHANDISE; ADDRESS, STATING LINE AND TERRITORY COVERED, BOX 1,000, TIMES DOWNTOWN OFFICE, WHERE I CAN CALL FOR INTERVIEW. NO WASH-PAPERING AS WELL. N 37 Times.

S. LESAIN, Manc pears selling woolens to city and Boston garment manufacturers is open for position in any line where good salesmanship, force and energy will be appreciated; have good remunerative reference from present employer. N 32 Times.

SALESMAN, fixed appearance; 38; exempt from service; hustler; successful making and holding trades; have automobile if territory warrants; salary or commission basis. N 31 Times.

SALESMAN to sell Ford automobiles; commission basis; good proposition. The U. S. Motor Corp., 10 West 125th St.

SALESMAN, 8 years assistant sales manager; thoroughly efficient, good education; reliable. H 111 Times.

SALESMAN, Age 38, wants position, loud-pitch; American; will go anywhere. N 25 Times.

SECRETARY or assistant to executive, (28,) ten years' experience, excellent education, highest credentials; salary $200 monthly. N 219 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) exempted, experienced bookkeeper, typewriting; has general business experience; will take up any salaried position; good references. A. H., 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in bookkeeping department of publishing house. Address with references, stating salary expected. D 268 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, wishes position, advertising or theatrical office preferred. N 29 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, clean-cut, reliable; six years' selling experience. V 89 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CHAUFFEURS, from 8-15 years' experience; references guaranteed. Professional Chauffeurs' Club, 240 West 85th St. Tel. Circle 2495.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BINDERY GIRLS, familiar with printing, wanted in finishing dept. of American Bank Note Co., Garrison Av., Bronx.

CASHIER and bookkeeper; must have had two years' experience. Call between 10 and 11, A. E. Vaughan, 165 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

CLERICAL WORK; good at figures. Call Second Floor, 218 East 23d.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR for large publishing house; state age, experience, and salary expected. Z 326 Times Annex.

GIRLS, 15-20 years of age, for stockroom and order filling in large mail order house; experience unnecessary. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station, 9th Av., L.

GOVERNESS.—Well recommended, mature nursery governess for girl of 6, in Louisiana; must be able to teach French, drawing, and elementary English branches; $50 a month. Mrs. S. Baynes, 126 Riverside Drive. Phone 8453 Schuyler.

NURSERY GOVERNESS AND NURSE for Cuba, sailing Nov. 14, two children, special feeding; $40-$50 monthly; woman from 18-25 years; well referenced. Bears' Agency, Flatiron Building.

NURSE, (useful), girl 8, English preferred. Call Sunday. Rees, 317 West 92d.

SALESLADIES, smart-looking young women; high-class, permanent position; $30-$40 week; salary commission. 1012 Candler Building, 220 West 42d.

SALESLADY over 30 required for small antique shop; some knowledge of typewriting desirable; state references, salary. V 141 Times.

SECRETARY.—A. B. preferred; must be quick typist; stenography unnecessary; 120; apply in own handwriting; give experience and references. Address L 95 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST—Capable, in accountants' office; must have experience in statement work; reply, stating experience, age, and salary expected. S 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with four-year general work office experience, steady position, $15 to start; state full particulars. N 221 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer and bookkeeper wanted; good salary to right party. Kreeger Bros., 373 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced Spanish dictaphone operator with a knowledge of English. J 215 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 10 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4855. Call afternoons 2 to 5.

TEACHER, stenography and typewriting; day and evening; Brooklyn. J 236 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.—We have vacancies in our office for nine typists; pay $9 to start, with a chance to earn up to $12 or $13; hours, 8:45 to 5. Apply promptly to The Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, 6th floor, 120 West 32d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED, TO DO CLERICAL WORK IN THE ORDER DEPARTMENT OF A WHOLESALE HOUSE, A YOUNG LADY, 17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE; SALARY TO START $8 WEEKLY. N 22 TIMES.

Instruction.

FILE CLERKS.—Our six weeks' course with teach you more about filing than you could learn by yourself in years; we secure positions for our graduates paying from $15 up; our evening classes are limited, so register now. National Training School for Filing, 280 Nassau St., Corner Fulton St. Telephone Franklin 2261.

STENOGRAPHERS.—The quickest way to increase your salary is to prepare for desirable secretarial positions; write for booklet 31, giving details of secretarial courses (evenings) now opening. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St. N. Y.

FILING AND SECRETARIAL COURSES. Instruction in day and evening classes. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, Singer Building, New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. FRAT'S SCHOOL, 11 WEST 125TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Certified or chartered seniors wanted; permanent position; also semi-seniors. Write, giving full particulars and salary expected. L 128 Times.

ACCOUNTANT wanted; office of C. P. A.; give references and salary. N 218 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER. Wanted, an assistant advertising manager to act as chief clerk of an office and take care of advertising copy; writing and layout work; must show a little selling work as well. Axe not referred from 11 to 2. Write experience to line E 176 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MANAGER. Vigorous man. Active wants man familiar with all phases of business; relevant ad quitting and town. Write, stating experience, salary, to N 88 Times.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN 18 AND 25, HAVING SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING, TO LEARN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND TESTING. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. J 217 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN. Experienced men on frames for Government work in Washington, D. C.; transportation allowed. Apply to person Sunday, Nov. 11, to G. H. Beckel, McAlpin Hotel, or by wire or letter, care of Stone & Webster, 615 G. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPERS
AND
LEDGER CLERKS,
EXPERIENCED ON GENERAL PURCHASE LEDGERS. APPLY IMMEDIATELY. ASK FOR MR. SULLIVAN,
STANDARD AERO CORPORATION,
668 NORTH AV., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER. A young man wanted as a sales ledger clerk; connected or keeping two thousand accounts and able to take entire charge of the department; state salary, giving experience, references, and companies last connected. H 881 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable of taking full charge of small set of double-entry books; able to take on statement and close books; American Dyewood Co., 100 William St. Telephone Lehigh 0981.

BOOKKEEPER and general office man; salary $1,500; interview given only to those plainly stating age, nationality, experience, and references. D 372 Times Downtown.

BOOK SALESMAN.—$25 per day and more can be earned by the right man; no investment required; must be able to give bond for $1,000; advertise a cost and furnish first-class references; only men of the highest character, experience, alertness, and standing will be considered. Apply at once. L 120 Times.

BUY LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE WANTS BRIGHT, RELIABLE OFFICE BOY; PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY; $8 TO START. B. D., 119 TIMES.

BOY, not under 18, for work in large office; we start our boys at $7 a week, but the chances for advancement are good for the right boy. Apply in own handwriting. C. S., 178 Times.

BOY, bright, wanted for insurance office, about 16 years old; must be a good hustler; man and some well recommended. S 386 Times Downtown.

BOY in automobile department of fire insurance company; good chance for advancement. F. P., Box 12, Wall St. Station.

BOYS, bright, for errands in suits supply house; $5 to start; advancement. Auto Supply Co., 59th St. and Broadway.

BOYS, 18-21 years of age, for stockroom and shipping department in large mail order house. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton.

BOY, ambitious, in upholstery shop, advancement. Potter & Stymus, 138 E. 41st.

CASHIER WANTED, one accustomed to automobile body work. Apply immediately, Chevrolet Motor Co., 57th St. and 11th Av.

CASHIER and ACCOUNTANT. Best references; call between 10 and 11, A. E. Vaughan, 165 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

CIRCULATION MANAGER. Opening exists for right party on monthly publication; only one qualified by experience and well recommended will be considered. Particulars to N 39 Times.

CLERK IN SALES OFFICE, LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS CONCERN, ON ORDER AND STOCK BOOKS; STATE EXPERIENCE. M 317 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERKS.—Ten young men having clerical experience; salary $12-$15; excellent opportunity for advancement with growing concern in Brooklyn. Address B. C., 276 Time Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT.

Young man for cost accounting; large manufacturing plant in the metropolitan district; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. Address M. P., 205 Times Downtown.

COUPLE.—Colored; man, butler, useful; wife, cook and assist dining. Apply by letter only, Advertiser, 340 Amsterdam Av.

DRAFTSMEN.—Wanted, with experience in the design of switchboards, controllers, or circuit breakers. Address Chief Electrical Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

FLORIST wanted; experienced; steady position; reference. Apply at once, F. R. Heaton, Florist Dept., Hotel Biltmore.

GUARD DUTY.—Men wanted for guard duty, with military or similar experience preferred, between the ages of 21 and 45, who can furnish highest references from past employers; salary, $75 per month to start. Write for application blank and information to Mr. H. H. Alcock, New England Westinghouse Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

KILN OPERATOR
TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE OF KILN FOR AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER. APPLY PERSONALLY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO MR. SULLIVAN,
STANDARD AERO CORPORATION,
668 NORTH AV., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LITHO PRESSMAN.

CAPABLE OF PRODUCING HIGH-CLASS WORK ON ROTARY PRESS; MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS FACTORY PRODUCTION AND EFFICIENCY, TO TAKE CHARGE OF PRESSROOM AND TRANSFER DEPARTMENT IN MEDIUM-SIZED PLANT OUT OF THE CITY; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A GOOD PRESSMAN. APPLY BOX L 108 TIMES, OR TO MR. LAWSON, AT KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL, SATURDAY AFTERNOON OR EVENING.

MAN wanted to do clerical work; preferably one familiar with electrical trade; should write good hand; good opening, with chance for advancement; age no bar; state salary expected. N 211 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced tool designers, detailers, and layout men on machine shop, power plant, and service equipment for Government work in Washington, D. C.; transportation allowed. Apply in person Sunday, Nov. 11, to C. H. Beckel, McAlpin Hotel, or by wire or letter, care of Stone & Webster, 615 G. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

MESSENGER.—Corporation wants messenger, (white,) 18 to 20; must be good character; well recommended; give full particulars. D 381 Times Downtown.

MOULDING OPERATOR and Factory Foreman wanted. M. J. Gibbud Co., Building Contractors, 109 Water St., New Haven, Conn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by dry goods commission houses; experienced in keeping stock books; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. N 213 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in large manufacturing concern; only those with experience need apply. Doehler Die Casting Co., Court, 9th, and Huntington Sts., Brooklyn.

OFFICE CLERK wanted; only recent high school graduate with typewriting ability will be considered. Apply Mr. E. Slatoff, Mount Sinai Hospital, East 100th St.

ONE to fill position in shipping and receiving room wanted; also to do assembly work of a light mechanical nature; permanent position for right man. J 226 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER with experience in commercial and portrait work; permanent position with excellent future; write details of experience. Underwood & Underwood, 8 East 39th.

PHYSICAL TRAINING INSTRUCTOR, with agreeable personality, for position in industrial concern; must be high grade and capable. Address in own writing, 90 East 42d St., Room 1006.

PICTURE FRAME JOINER, fitter, and mat cutter; steady job to quick, reliable men; state salary expected. Northampton Art Store, Northampton, Mass.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.—Two qualified accountants for large public accountants' office, wanted immediately; salary $2,000; give experience, qualifications, &c. Address D 378 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN
and renting man in prominent uptown office; experienced, capable negotiator; applications treated confidentially; salary and commission. Belmont, 51 Times.

RECEIVING CLERK. Young man with some experience in receiving department of large organization; opportunity for advancement; give complete statement of age, experience, and salary expected. E 270 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE. AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF BELFAST LINEN MANUFACTURERS IS OPEN TO APPOINT A WELL QUALIFIED REPRESENTATIVE TO CALL ON THE DRESS GOODS TRADE IN THE STATES. APPLY GIVING FULL PARTICULARS TO BOX J 228 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—BUSINESS EXPANSION AFFORDS OPENINGS FOR SEVERAL ADDITIONAL TRAVELING SALESMEN; OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGH CALIBRE MEN TO EARN FAR MORE THAN THIS AV

BIG SURPRISE IN STORE FOR GERMANS IN SPAIN

Sea Captain Requested to Get Gold Here Invests Funds in Liberty Bonds.

The first Liberty Loan bonds purchased by Germans abroad were taken to Spain yesterday by the Captain of a Spanish steamship which sailed from an Atlantic port for Barcelona.

When he arrived ten days ago the Captain brought a draft on a bank for $7,000, which he said had been given to him by a German firm in Barcelona to be exchanged for American gold that he was to take back with him. On presenting the draft the Captain was informed that he could not have the gold and was advised to buy Liberty Loan bonds instead. The Spanish mariner realized that that was the best thing he could do and purchased seven $1,000 bonds of the second Liberty Loan issue.

When the Spanish steamship was stopped and searched for spies after leaving port, one of the Federal inspectors discovered the bonds in the Captain's safe, and the ship was held while the official went ashore and telephoned over the long distance wire to Washington to know if it was permitted to take the bonds out of the country. He was directed to return them to the Captain and let the ship sail at once.

Applications for the conversion of the 3½ per cent. Liberty Loan bonds into 4 per cents. are coming in in large volume. At the office of the bond exchange department of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 50 Wall Street, it was said that between 2,000 and 2,500 applications were received yesterday, compared with 1,800 filed Thursday, the first day, when the total amount of bonds received aggregated more than $7,000,000.

The bank is desirous of informing the public that applications for conversion will be received only from the hours of 10 to 2 on weekdays and from 10 to 12 on Saturdays. The application must be accompanied by the 3½ per cent. bonds or by interim certificates for the same. The new 4 per cent. bonds will be ready for delivery on Thursday.

Some banks have declined to attend to the conversion of the bonds, and have sent applicants to the Reserve Bank at 50 Wall Street. It was pointed out yesterday that if the banks and trust companies throughout the district agreed to receive the applications from holders of bonds, and forward them to the Reserve Bank, the work would be greatly simplified for every one concerned, and individual holders would not be compelled to go down to 50 Wall Street with their $50 bonds.

The Liberty Loan Committee of the New York Federal Reserve District announced yesterday that its calculations showed that subscribers to the Second Liberty Loan in this district numbered 2,182,018, as compared with 1,500,000, estimate for the number of subscribers to the First Liberty Loan. The subscriptions in this district totaled $1,550,453,450, making the average subscription $756. Based on a population of about 11,000,000 for the district, it appears that one of every five persons bought one or more bonds. The following table gives the distribution of subscribers:

Denomination.	Number of Subscribers.
Class A—$50 to $10,000	2,173,884
Class B—$10,050 to $50,000	5,869
Class C—$50,050 to $100,000	1,097
Class D—$100,050 to $200,000	413
Class E—$200,050 and over	755
Total number of subscribers	2,182,018

According to figures compiled by the Treasury Department in Washington, subscribers to the Second Liberty Loan total about 9,500,000, compared with approximately 4,000,000 for the first loan.

Mrs. Payn's Suit Dismissed.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum dismissed yesterday a suit of Mrs. Blanche D. Payn to set aside an agreement of separation from Colonel Elijah L. Payn, son of Louis F. Payn, Republican politician and former State Insurance Commissioner of Chatham, N. Y. Mrs. Payn contended that she was induced to sign the agreement by fraud, but the court ruled that the payment of $5,500 to Mrs. Payn as consideration of the agreement was ample because "this man's father has testified that he has always supported him."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Pearl necklace, consisting of 119 small pearls of deep cream color, lily pattern, diamond clasp, about fifteen inches in length, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, somewhere between 56 West 45th St. and Post Office, 31st St. and 8th Av. Reward of $125 paid to finder. Marcus & Co., 544 5th Av., city.

LOST.—At St. Bartholomew's Church, 4 o'clock service (last Sunday), lady's black leather handbag containing some money, check for $35, bracelet, and bunch of keys, cards, &c. Kindly return to clerk, Hotel Latham, 28th St., near 5th Av., Manhattan, receiving reward.

LOST.—Lady's gold wrist watch, between Pennsylvania Station, N. Y., and Main St. station, Flushing, or between Main St. station, Flushing, and 171 Union St., Flushing; monogramed B. O. N.; reward. Z 330 Times Annex.

LOST.—Pass book No. 201312 of the Manhattan Savings Institution; payment stopped. Please return to bank, 644 Broadway, New York City. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

LOST.—Knitting bag containing two sweaters, partly woven, and some jewelry. Reward if returned to G. R. W., Brooklyn Finishing Co., Bush Terminal, 42d St. and 1st Av., Brooklyn.

LOST.—On Gates Av. car, Nov. 7, around noon, box containing 10 pair ladies' kid gloves, size 5½. Communicate with Dalton, 180 Quincy St., Brooklyn, or phone Bedford 10096. Reward.

LOST.—Nov. 9, between Biltmore Hotel and Mirror, 42d St., platinum bar pin set with three small pearls, three sapphires. Reward. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

LOST—Bill of lading and other papers around 23d St., with bill from M. J. Kraus & Co., 200 5th Av., made out to H. Pendler, 83 Allen St. Return same to either place.

LOST.—Small ring, black onyx horseshoe, clover centre of pearls; Hotel Knickerbocker or Lorraine; about Oct. 22; heirloom; reward $10. Mrs. Townley, Hotel Lorraine.

LOST.—Blue enameled gold watch, chain with pearls, between 97th and 109th Sts., Broadway, West End, Riverside Drive; please return. Neugass, 308 West 97th. Reward.

LOST.—Brown sable muff, vicinity Riverside Theatre, Thursday night, Nov. 1; $50 reward, no questions asked. Apply Box Office, Riverside Theatre, Broadway and 96th.

LOST.—On Oct. 30, in Broadway car, between 56th St. and 42d St., 4 silver butter spreaders, one marked E. N. C. Reward Return to E. N. Cogswell, 500 5th Av.

LOST—Brooklyn to Times Square, Wednesday morning, lady's open-face gold watch; initials, "A. M. S." Please return 318 West 89th, 12th floor. Reward.

LOST.—Brown skunk muff on elevated train or platform at 33d and 6th Av., about noon on Thursday; reward. Telephone Roach, Plaza 2450.

LOST.—Thursday afternoon, in Sherry's, or left in taxi, one sable skin, unmounted. Return to Apartment 7A, 780 Madison Av. Reward.

LOST.—Monday, Broadway subway, parcel containing georgette beaded blouse and tan velvet; reward. Apt. 74, 508 West 114th St.

LOST.—Nov. 7, bracelet wrist watch, subway or Riverside Drive, between 137th-150th Sts.; reward. H. Vroom, 540 W. 139th.

LOST.—Nov. 8, lady's open-faced gold watch and pin, marked "A. R. O."; liberal reward. R. Hilliker, 80 Maiden Lane, city.

LOST.—Between New York and Yonkers subway route small diamond lace pin; finder will be suitably rewarded. N 35 Times.

LOST.—Friday, Nov. 9, diamond and platinum bar pin; liberal reward. S. J. Feldman, 2,345 Broadway, Apartment 66.

LOST.—On Nov. 7 at Garden City Hotel a gold enamelled American Flag pin; liberal reward. Return to Garden City Hotel.

LOST.—Blended sable scarf, at Broadway and 103d, or in Broadway downtown car. H., 235 West 105d; liberal reward.

LOST.—On 42d St., or in Stern's, silver mesh bag, money and checks. Phone Lenox 0634. Reward.

LOST.—Near 98th St. and Broadway, gold cigarette case. Please return to Hotel Bonita, Broadway and 93d. Reward.

LOST.—Wednesday, emerald and diamond ring, Bloomingdale's. Reward, C. Rutledge, 533 West 112th.

LOST.—Dragon-shaped diamond brooch, 50th to 56th St., west, 5th Av., Thursday; liberal reward. Anderson, 836 West 56th St.

LOST.—Diamond platinum barpin, Friday; liberal reward; no questions asked. C. B. Bonnie, Hotel Robert Fulton.

LOST.—Gold watch, monogram A. S.; Friday, Broadway, near Park Place; reward. Ada Schwartz, 241 Broadway.

LOST.—Square white fur, near Carnegie Hall, Thursday night. Reward. 322 West 56th.

LOST.—Lady's diamond circlet pin, on Tuesday. Reward. Seare, 784 Park Av.

LOST.—Ten dollar bill; 40th St., Madison Av.; return A. C., 503 West 121st Street.

LOST.—Red Cross pin, No. 2991; reward. Applegard, 607 West 136th. Audubon 2620.

$1,000 REWARD.

Return large diamond bow knot brooch with three large pendants, set with pear-shaped diamonds; lost Oct. 22, between Vanderbilt Hotel and Manhattan Opera House; no questions asked. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD

For solitaire pearl earring, small diamond at top, lost Thursday afternoon between Colony Club, 5th Av., shopping district, and 45th St. Post Office. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD.—No question asked, return sapphire platinum ring, taken in Simonson hair dressing store, 506 5th Av. Reply to P. O. Box 34, Bronxville, N. Y.

REWARD.—Silver brooch, engraved "Ellis, Exeter"; valuable owner only. Ellice, 200 West 69th.

Found.

FOUND.—Lady's bag, 48th, near Broadway; owner can have same by identifying it. H 143 Times.

FOUND.—Construction photos. Miss Kleinsorge, Schuyler 2585.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—A female seal brown French bulldog, wearing collar with brass trimmings and license; finder please notify Flatbush 448. Reward.

LOST.—Airedale puppy, on Wednesday, strayed from 88 5th Av., Brooklyn; finder please return to same; reward.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Aves. (Take Fulton St. surface or "L" to Franklin Av.) Pastor, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. Albert Parker Fitch, D. D., will preach.
7:45 P. M.—Rev. Charles A. Ross.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts. (near Borough Hall Subway.) Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.
Evening Sermon on
A Forgotten Anniversary,
Lamennais, The Prophet of Freedom.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St. Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Just What Our Christian Civilization Will Lose if Germany Is Successful."
7:45 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Albert Parker Fitch, former President of Andover. (Dr. Fitch is just back from the trenches.)

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, B'klyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M. Dr. Henry Neumann: "The New God of H. G. Wells."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. Services at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—The Rev. Harvey S. Murdoch, Evening—Dr. Albertson. Special Chadwick music.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

SAINT JAMES EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Lafayette Av. and St. James Place. Rev. EDGAR MORRIS THOMPSON, Rector. Holy Eucharist, 8, 9:30, and 11 A. M. MENDELSSOHN'S "ELIJAH," 4 P. M. All are cordially welcome.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian.) Pierpont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn. 11 A. M., Chaplain THOMAS MARK.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. J. P. HUGET.
"THE PENALTY OF PATRIOTISM."
Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men only. Free. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av. Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

Y. W. C. A.

WORLD WAR WORK of the Y. W. C. A. By Mrs. Henry M. Halsted, President of Brooklyn Y. W. C. A., Member of National War Work Council. Sunday, 4:15 P. M., Special Music. Central Y. W. C. A., 376 Schermerhorn St.

Tea Rooms.

NOW OPEN
SEVEN CANDLES,
13 West 46th Street,
In the ART GALLERY
formerly occupied by BRAUN & CO.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
HOME COOKING.
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Separate Room for Gentlemen.

At the Sign of **THE GREEN TEAPOT**
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00.
Afternoon Tea, with Waffles, 45c.
Saturday night Special—
Roast Turkey and Waffles.
THE BEST BY PROOF.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 35th St. Opp. Altman's.
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE **BROWN BETTY** 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

BRITTANY TEA ROOM, 694 Madison Av., nr. 62d St.
Luncheon, 60c; Afternoon Tea, 35c; Dinner, $1.00.
Orders taken for cakes, rolls, muffins, salad dressing, etc. Telephone 7034 Plaza.
OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 12 TO 7 P. M.

Old Chelsea 51 West 16th St. Open Sundays.
A la carte lunch for business people. Table d'hote dinner, 50c. 90c. Old-time cooking Rooms, floors, furnished or unfurnished. Service.

SAVORY PIE SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Mad. Sq. 4075.
"Wonderful Apple Pie" to order, 25c. 75c and $1.00. Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.

Dine at **Old Gramercy Park** Open Sunday
No. 19
Breakfast 35c, Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c. Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

MARY LOUISE 176 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 12 to 2:30. Dinner, 60c. Chicken every night

THE FERNERY 32 EAST 33D STREET. 9 to 6, Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in Garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc 21 E. 47th St. Sunday Dinner.
Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d
Luncheon, 40c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c. Sunday Dinner, 75c; Home-made Bread and Pies.

THE ROSE GARDEN, 36 West 58th St. Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea, a la Carte.
Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE OAK ROOM 38 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Special Beefsteak Dinner Wednesday.

THE MAYFLOWER, 25 West 55th St. Dinner, table d'hote
A la carte Breakfast, Lunch, Tea. Open Sundays.

THE ELM TREE 53-55 John Street. (Financial District.)
Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

STUDENTS INN, 226 West 58th St., West of 8th Ave.
Luncheon, 35c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 50-75c.

THE TALLY HO 30 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's
Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 173 West 72d St. just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast, 40c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c.

THE PIROUETTE, 32 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Ave.
Luncheon, 35-40c; Afternoon Tea, Dinner, $1.25.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 49d St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 37th Street, Adjoining Tiffany's.
LUNCHEON; AFTERNOON TEA; DINNER

Olde Alexandria Coffee House
2 West 28th. Luncheon & Olde Fashioned Dinner

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11.—"The Sin of Doing Nothing."
8.—Mr. FRANK GOODMAN, the converted gambler will speak.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. JAMES McGEE.
11 A. M.—"They Who Carry On."
8 P. M.—"The Encountered God."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11.—"A Glowing Heart."
8.—"Certainty in Religion."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 33d. Dr. OSCAR HATWOOD, Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—"The Open Door."
7:45 P. M.—"The Unavoidable Christ."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbers Dutton, }
Rev. Henry M. Sandgra, D. D., at 11.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton at 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will lead Young Men's Bible Class at 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.

11 A. M.—"The Stature of Christ."
8 P. M.—"THE WICKEDNESS OF THE DOCTRINES OF SOUL SLEEPING, SECOND CHANCE AND ANNIHILATION; AND THE WICKEDNESS OF THOSE WHO TEACH AND PREACH THESE DOCTRINES."

Friday Night, Nov. 16, 8 o'clock.—"The Feast of Trumpets, or the Restoration of Israel."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square, South.
11 A. M., Rev. A. Ray Petty, Pastor, preaches. Topic, "Bread—An Interpreter of Brotherhood."
8 P. M., Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D., Pastor Washington Heights Baptist Church, preaches.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST., C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—"Awakening of a Field of Death."
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

AT 8 P. M., A GREAT
PATRIOTIC MEETING
at which
Mr. DARWIN P. KINGSLEY,
President New York Life Insurance Co., will speak on
"A NEW CHARTER OF LIBERTY."
A Naval Band, with Detachment of Sailors, will be present.
ADMISSION FREE. ALL WELCOME.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., bet. 126th and 127th Sts. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—G. Douglas Wardrop.
11 A. M.—"The Potter and the Clay."
8 P. M.—"The Meaning of Democracy."

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Slackers."
8 P. M.—Rev. A. Ray Petty will preach.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET. Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Broadway, near 76th St. Rev. Charles P. Fagnani preaches at 11.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. S. S., 10 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject, "The Law of Restoration."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "What Should Be the Attitude of a Religious Society Toward the Great Issues of the Day?"
Meetings open to general public.

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE. N. E. Co. 128th St. and 7th Av.
11 and 8, Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, Minister. In the evening Mr. Kemp will deal with certain evangelical problems provoked by the war. I.—"Does God Still Love?"
Thursday, 8. P. M., Mid-Week Bible Study Class has been resumed by Rev. Mr. Kemp. Topic: "The Fourfold Gospel."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher—The Rev. Professor ARTHUR C. McGIFFERT, D.D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, 5th Av. & 76th St. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, Saturday morning, (Sermon,) 10:30; Sunday morning at 11, "WAR VIRTUES."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL. SUNDAY AT 10:45. DR. WISE: "QUESTIONS RAISED BY THE WAR.
II. IS THERE A SPIRIT OF MAN?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE ISRAEL, 120th St. and Lenox Av. DR. M. H. HARRIS.
Sat., Nov. 10, "Bible Woman and Emancipation;" Tues., Nov. 13, 8:15 P. M., "Bible, Jewish History and Modern Problems" Course opens. Fri., Nov. 16, 8:15 P. M., "South American Jewry."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH of THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor. B'way and 92d St., Rev. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. Dr. DRACH preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 72d, Dr. REMENSNYDER, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

ADELE PATTERSON, prima donna, soprano, sings 7:45. 11 A. M., sermon, "How Have Faith?" GRACE, W. 104th, near Columbus. Dr. Reisner.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. 11 A. M., Bishop Luther B. Wilson, LL. D. Just returned from War Zone.
8 P. M., Dr. Sockman. The Choir will give Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGE MEN AT THE FRONT. 11 A. M., Bishop Thomas Nicholson, Chicago. BISHOP LUTHER B. WILSON.
8 P. M. ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th St. and Columbus Av.

ST. JAMES M. E. CHURCH, Madison Av. and 126th St.
11—Pres. E. S. Tipple will preach.
8—Rev. C. C. Marshall will preach.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 80th St. and West End Av. Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Millard L. Robinson.
8 P. M.—Rev. Lewis E. Christian.
6 to 8—Friendship hour; Epworth League.

WASHINGTON SQUARE M. E., 137 W. 4th St. Rev. SHERIDAN W. BELL, Pastor. 9:45 A. M.—Sunday School. 11:00 A. M.—Rev. HARRY F. WARD will preach. 7:30 P. M.—Italian Service.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor, 11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

"FAITH IN A FUTURE LIFE; HAS IT A PRACTICAL VALUE?" At the New Church, (Swedenborgian,) 35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs., the REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor, will preach on the above subject. He will consider why the Truth of immortality has not a deeper hold on men's minds and consciences, and what the New Church has to offer to make it certain, illuminating, and inspiring.
Service 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

NEW THOUGHT.

ADVANCED SCIENCE.
God blesses you!
An hour for busy people. 11:15 o'clock, with CHARLES CHARTERS. Subject: "Thinking Oneself Into Opulence." N. Y. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE. Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "Your Undiscovered Self." All are welcome. Invite your friends.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11 A. M., Mrs. Caroline Foote Marsh.
Sunday, 4 P. M., Mrs. M. C. Stoiber.
Monday 8:15, Mrs. Mary R. T. Chapin.
Mon., 8:15, Chorus—Miss Ada Marie Caster.
Tuesday, 8:15, Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Wednesday, 8:15, Miss Mary Allen.
Thursday, 3, Healing Service—Rosalie M. Beatty.
Friday, 8:15, Mr. Eugene Del Mar.
Noon daily except Sat., Miss Catherine Harrow.
Daily, 1 P. M., except Sat.—Silence for Sailors and Soldiers.

JAMES PORTER MILLS, D. D., Will speak in his lecture room, 1013 Aeolian Hall, 42d St., Sunday, 11 A. M. Subjects: "BE NOT OVERCOME OF EVIL," and "THE PRACTICE OF MEDITATION." Contribution.

THEODORE G. NORTHRUP, Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West, 11:15 A. M., subject, "Why Work on a Salary?" Mr. Northrup will tell you how to draw the money to start a business of your own. Come and hear this business man and be up to date.

NEW THOUGHT.

M. EDITH RARICK, Teacher and Lecturer. Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wed., 8:15 P. M. "The New and Final Message of Truth," by A. K. Mozumdar, author of the Metaphysics and Text Book of this church.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC. Free Lecture at Cort Theatre, 48th St., east of Broadway, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Doors open at 3:30.

In response to many requests Mrs. Behrend, (the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, who was the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought and Mental Science,) will repeat the lesson on INSTANTANEOUS HEALING, giving Judge Troward's personal experience of how this healing power was revealed to him.

Free classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Apartment 1110.
ALL INSTRUCTION BY MRS. BEHREND.
A copy of a personal letter from Judge Troward, explaining how to study, will be presented to each person.

SOCIETY FOR CONSTRUCTIVE THOUGHT 220 Madison Av., near 36th St.
Monday evening, Nov. 12, at 8:15 o'clock. Dr. HOLMES W. MERTON on "DESCRIPTIVE MENTALITY." Music. Friends and visitors cordially welcomed.

TRUTH SOCIETY. — Maud Pratt-Messner, Speaker. Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d, 11:15. Fridays, 225 West 72d, Mastery Class, 3 P. M. Open to all.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d. Mrs. Van Marter, 11. Subject, "THE SPREADING DAWN."
8 P. M., Miss Katharine Eggleston, Speaker. Subject: "The Triumphant Surrender."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4. NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 57th Street. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., by Rev. HUGH BLACK, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 55th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Chapel and Schools of the Church. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D.,
11 A. M.—"The Food for a Man."
8 P. M.—Holy Communion will be celebrated.

FORT WASHINGTON. Broadway at 174th St. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

WAR SERMONS BY DR. WORK. FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and Ninety-first St.
11 A. M.—"The Discipline of War Times."
8 P. M.—"Things That Cannot Be Shaken."

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 121 and 8. 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West. Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 4:30 P. M.—Rev. GEO. ALEXANDER, D. D.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St. Dr. MACKAY preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St. Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St. Ministers: { Thomas Guthrie Speers, 11 A.M. George Alexander, 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av., Cor. 105th.
11 A. M., A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., will preach. 8, Prof. William H. Hall, just back from Beirut, "Present Conditional in Syria."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M. Dr. EVANS preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Italian and Spanish.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. John P. Peters.
8 P. M.—Service for Rescue Work Organizations. (Preacher, Rev. Harvey Officer, U. S. A., Ret.)
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Saturday.)

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE. Service for Rescue Work. Sunday Evening, Nov. 11th, at 8 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. Harvey Officer, U. S. A., Ret.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Dean Fosbroke) ..... 11 A. M. Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.

ASCENSION MEMORIAL P. E. CHURCH, W. 43d St., Bet. Broadway and 8th Av.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. F. Steen, D. D.
8 P. M.—SUNDAY NIGHT FORUM. Dr. Nudd, Senator Bennett. Gary Schools.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th Street. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M., Dr. Grant, "Enemies of the Country."
4 P. M., Oratorio, "Creation," Haydn, (Rector.)
8 P. M., Algernon S. Crapsey, "Bad Boys, Their Causes and Consequences."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, EAST 80TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector. 7:30-10 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer. Sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D. D.
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
Prelude, "Melodie" ..... Charpentier
Violin Solo, Andantino "G" ..... Schumann-Aver
Contralto Solo, "O Love Divine" ..... Scott
Trio, Prelude in E flat ..... Whelpley
Anthem, "The Day Is Past and Over" ..... Marks
Postlude, "Meditation" ..... Durand
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., EVENSONG.
Sermon by Rev. R. Everett Carr.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
FULL CHOIR ACCOMPANIED BY ORGAN, HARP, 'CELLO, VIOLIN.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st and 4th Avenue, Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 11, and 8, (Rector.)

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector) ..... 11 A. M. Later Evensong & Sermon, (Rector), 8 P. M. Daily Services, 9 A. M. and 12:30 Noon.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Av., above 45th St. Rev. Herbert Shipman, B. D., Rector, in the Federal Service, as Chaplain 104th Field Artillery, U. S. A.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Rev. CHARLES K. GILBERT, D. D.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. E. E. Matthews, Assistant Minister.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8, 11, (Rector;) noon, 3, 8, (Rector.)

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11.—Morning Prayer; Sermon by Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, D. D. 4 P. M.—Evening Prayer. Address by Dr. BRIDGES.

SPECIAL MUSIC. VIOLIN, ORGAN.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.) Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

ST. AGNES' CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH, West 92d St., near Columbus Av. The Rev. W. W. Bellinger, D. D., Vicar.
7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:45 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School & Bible Classes.
4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Brief Address.
8:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

ST. ANDREW'S, (HARLEM.) Fifth Avenue and 127th Street. Dr. Van Dyke preaches 11 A. M., on "LIES DEAD," and 4 P. M., on "WHAT BISHOPS SAY."
Mr. Goldsworthy's organ recital 5 P. M.
BIENNIAL SALE WITH FOREIGN GOODS FROM ITALY, INDIA, AND CHINA ON 13, 14, 15TH.
PARISH WAR DINNERS EVERY NIGHT.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D. 2:45 P. M.—